



Weekly Report

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WEEK ENDING FEB. 4, 1955

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STATEHOOD

**Champions of Hawaii, Alaska
Hope to Follow Short Cut**

OF SPECIAL INTEREST :

ARMY CUTBACK

MANPOWER POOL

HILL PAY BOOST

HEALTH MESSAGE

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The Authoritative Reference On Congress

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Congressional Quiz

1. Q--How much would the proposed new highway program boost spending on roads?

A--About \$54 billion above the \$47 billion that would be spent on construction during the next 10 years under existing law. The federal share would jump from less than \$9 billion to more than \$31 billion. State and local agencies would raise their outlays from \$39 billion to \$70 billion.

2. Q--Where would Uncle Sam get the money for his increased share in highway construction?

A--Under the program proposed by Presidential advisors, most of the added funds would be devoted to the interstate highway system, on which the federal government would spend \$25 billion in 10 years. More than \$20 billion of this sum would be raised through a bond issue outside the debt ceiling. The bonds would be paid off from regular appropriations. According to the advisory committee, gasoline and lubricating oil taxes would cover both additional and normal road costs.

3. Q--I hear that the American Automobile Association, which usually campaigns for better roads, has criticized the \$101 billion highway program recommended by Presidential advisors. Why?

A--AAA fears the program might be used to construct a system of toll roads, which the Association opposes. The President's advisory committee said state toll roads have a place in the system, but would not provide a "satisfactory" solution to over-all highway needs.

4. The President said he would take military action on his own to defend Formosa if an emergency arose before Congress approved use of the armed forces against Chinese Communist aggression. Doesn't Congress have exclusive power to declare war?

A--Yes, but there's a shadow area between formal war and use of military forces in combat. Besides giving Congress power to declare war, the Constitution makes the President Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces. That's the basic

authority on which Mr. Eisenhower would take military action without a Congressional declaration.

5. Q--How often has the President authorized combat action by U.S. armed forces without a declaration of war by Congress?

A--Counts differ, but one authority, James Grafton Rogers, listed 149 cases from 1798 to Pearl Harbor. The series began with an undeclared war against France in 1798. In most cases, the President acted to protect American rights and property abroad. The Korean war was the most extensive use of military force by the President under his powers as Commander-in-Chief.

6. Q--What are the "right-to-work" laws which the CIO and AFL have been opposing, and which Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell has questioned?

A--Seventeen states have "right-to-work" laws, which in effect outlaw the union shop. (Labor leaders prefer to call these laws "anti-union shop," rather than "right-to-work.") Union shop contracts require workers to join unions within a specified period after taking jobs. The 17 states forbid making union membership a condition of employment. The Taft-Hartley labor law permits the union shop, but gives states the right to outlaw the practice. Unions are trying to get Congress to repeal this provision of the law, and also are working at the state level.

7. Q--I remember that Rep. Daniel A. Reed (R N.Y.) opposed the President in 1953 when Mr. Eisenhower demanded extension of the excess-profits tax and blocked a move to cut individual income taxes ahead of schedule. Where does Reed stand on the President's 1955 tax program?

A--He agrees with the President that Uncle Sam can't afford any new tax cuts this year. Specifically, Reed opposes a plan by some Democrats to raise the individual income tax exemption, warning that Mr. Eisenhower would veto such a bill.

NOTE: CQ Weekly Report pages on which additional data may be found: (1), (2), (3) 89ff.; (4), (5) 99 ff.; (6) 9, 39; (7) 98.

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Coming Up in Congress

STATEHOOD

Committees Apparently Favor 'Package Approach'

To Admit Hawaii, Alaska at Same Time

Advocates of statehood for Hawaii and Alaska hope to follow a short cut to Congressional action in 1955.

House and Senate committees plan to confine hearings to summaries, by-passing extensive study. Delegates E. L. (Bob) Bartlett (D Alaska) and Mrs. Joseph R. Farrington (R Hawaii) displayed nearly 8,000 pages of statehood testimony previously taken by Congressional committees -- winning their point that most of the facts are already on record.

Congress has been voting on admission of Hawaii to the Union since 1947, and on Alaska since 1950. Statehood bills have been introduced for decades.

Hawaii came close in 1954, as the Senate for the first time followed the House's lead and voted for statehood. But the Senate insisted that Alaska be admitted, too. The package bill, combining statehood for Hawaii and Alaska, died without further action. House leaders refused to send the bill to conference.

PACKAGE APPROACH

So far in 1955, the package approach holds the lead. The House and Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committees have individual statehood bills before them, but they're concentrating on combination legislation.

One reason: Democrats control the committees, and most Democrats traditionally have supported statehood for Alaska in preference to Hawaii. They overcame Republican opposition in 1954 to tie the

fates of the two territories together. Alaska normally has voted Democratic, Hawaii Republican. President Eisenhower wants to postpone Alaska's admission.

Aside from the party conflict, statehood faces the argument that Alaska and Hawaii are too far away to be integrated in a compact nation. Advocates of statehood reply that modern communications shrink distances, and that California was separated from the nearest state by expanses of wilderness when it was admitted.

SPARSE POPULATION

Another major hurdle is Alaska's sparsity of population -- estimated at 182,000 in 1952. Opponents of the territory's admission say allocation of two Senators to Alaska would unfairly dilute the influence of populous states. They also question Alaska's ability to support the costs of statehood.

Recent statehood bills have recognized Alaska's special financial problems, providing for extra federal aid for highways, and for large grants of federal lands.

Hawaii's champions have been kept busy trying to refute charges that communism is strong in the Islands. One Congressional study concluded there were no more than 90 Communists in Hawaii in 1950. Another opposition argument is based on the fact that non-Caucasians predominate in Hawaii's population. Supporters of statehood reply that Hawaii has become "a typically American society," despite its racial composition.

Fact Sheet

STATUS, BACKGROUND OF STATEHOOD ISSUES

CURRENT STATUS

HOUSE -- Interior and Insular Affairs Committee began hearings Jan. 25 on HR 2535 and 2536, identical bills providing for admission to statehood of both Hawaii and Alaska. Other statehood bills (HR 49, 187, 511, 555, 2531) before the Committee would admit only Hawaii; HR 185, 248, and 825 would admit only Alaska.

SENATE -- Interior and Insular Affairs subcommittee scheduled brief hearings, beginning Feb. 7, on S 49, providing for admission of both Hawaii and Alaska. S 452 would admit only Alaska. Also before Committee: S 399 and 402, to continue territorial status but provide for election of governors.

PRIOR ACTION

HAWAII -- HR 49 passed by House, 195-133 (Democrats 54-77, Republicans 141-56), in 1947. This was first Congressional floor vote on statehood for either territory. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. III, 1947, p. 321.) HR 49 died in Senate, as resolution to discharge Committee was rejected, 20-51 (D 6-24, R 14-27), in 1948. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. IV, 1948, p. 289.)

HR 49 passed by House, 261-111 (D 140-79, R 120-32) in 1950. HR 49 reported to Senate but not acted on. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. VI, 1950, p. 410.)

S 49 reported to Senate in 1951 but received no floor action. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. VII, 1951, p. 333.)

HR 3575 passed by House, 274-138 (D 97-100, R 177-37), in 1953. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, p. 301.)

S 49 amended by Senate, 46-43 (D 42-2, R 3-41), in 1954 to add provisions to admit Alaska to statehood. Text of amended, two-territory bill substituted for text of Hawaiian statehood bill (HR 3575). HR 3575 passed by Senate, 57-28 (D 23-19, R 33-9).

HR 3575 died as efforts to send conflicting versions to conference were blocked on House floor and in House Rules Committee. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, p. 394.)

ALASKA -- HR 331 passed by House, 186-146 (D 125-66, R 61-80), in 1950. This was first Congressional floor vote on Alaskan statehood.

HR 331 reported to Senate but not acted on. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. VI, 1950, p. 410.)

S 50 recommitted by Senate, 45-44 (D 25-24, R 20-20), in 1952. Recommitment carried instructions for consideration of commonwealth status instead of statehood. S 50 did not re-emerge from Committee. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. VIII, 1952, p. 230.)

HR 2982 reported to House in 1953, but Rules Committee blocked floor consideration in 1954. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, p. 304.)

S 50 reported to Senate in 1954. Provisions attached to Hawaiian statehood bill (S 49) by Senate, after which Senate passed package bill (HR 3575). (See preceding chronology on Hawaii.)

ISSUES

POLITICAL -- Most Democrats traditionally have supported statehood for Alaska in preference to Hawaii, while most Republicans have favored Hawaii over Alaska. Alaska normally has voted Democratic, Hawaii Republican.

CONTIGUITY -- Honolulu, Hawaii, is 5,051 miles from New York, N.Y.; Juneau, Alaska, is 2,874 miles

from New York. Neither territory touches the continental United States.

Opponents of Statehood: Hawaii and Alaska are too far distant to become integrated in the Union.

Proponents of Statehood: Other states, including California, were admitted to the Union while separated from existing states by long distances. The territories are closer to Washington in travel and communication time than Boston and New York were when the U.S. was founded.

POPULATION -- Alaska's estimated population in 1952 was 182,000. Hawaii's 1950 population was 499,794.

Opponents: Alaska's population is too sparse for statehood.

Proponents: Twenty three states had smaller populations when admitted. Nevada's 1950 population was 160,083. Gov. B. Frank Heintzelman (R Alaska) suggested in 1954 that only the populous portion of Alaska be granted statehood. President Eisenhower said that proposal might modify his opposition.

REPRESENTATION -- As passed by the Senate in 1954, HR 3575 would have allowed Hawaii and Alaska two Senators each, with Hawaii getting two Representatives, Alaska one.

Opponents: The Senatorial allotment would dilute representation of populous states. Some Southerners purportedly object to the prospect that Hawaii and Alaska would elect Congressmen favoring civil rights legislation.

Proponents: The Constitution intentionally provided for equal representation of each state in the Senate, regardless of population.

ECONOMY -- **Opponents:** Alaska, especially, would be too weak to support the costs of statehood.

Proponents: Both territories have great economic potential, which could be utilized fully only under local administration. "Special federal financial assistance" would be needed in the early years of Alaskan statehood; this would include extra funds for highways and large grants of federal lands which would broaden the tax base. (S Rept 1028, 1954.)

RACE AND CULTURE -- **Opponents:** Non-Caucasians predominate in Hawaii's population, and would be difficult to assimilate.

Proponents: Hawaii has become "a typically American society" that demonstrated its patriotism during World War II.

COMMUNISM -- **Opponents:** Communism is strong in Hawaii. Harry R. Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union (Ind.), exercises leftist political influence.

Proponents: There is no evidence of Communist participation in the Hawaiian government; there were no more than 90 Communists in Hawaii in 1950. (H Rept 109, 1953.) HR 3575 contained a provision to bar advocates of violent governmental overthrow from holding public office in the state government. Admission of Hawaii and Alaska would counter Communist propaganda on U.S. "imperialism," and would strengthen the nation's defense.

BOUNDARIES -- Difficulties have emerged in drawing boundaries for the proposed state of Hawaii, particularly with reference to control of off-shore mineral resources.

In This Section...

- Lobbyist Registrations
- Convention Report
- Pressure Points

LOBBYIST REGISTRATIONS

Individuals

REGISTRANT -- J. OLNEY BROTT, 730 15th St., N.W., Washington 5, D.C. Filed 1/24/55.

Employer -- American Bankers Association, 12 E. 36th St., New York 16, N.Y.

Compensation -- \$1,750 (estimated) in connection with legislative interests.

REGISTRANT -- JERRY K. FIELDS, attorney, 5124 5th St., N.W., Washington 16, D.C. Filed 1/20/55.

Employer -- National Institute of Social Welfare, 1031 S. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 15, Calif.

Legislative Interest -- Improvement of the Social Security Act.

Compensation -- \$350 monthly.

REGISTRANT -- WALTER FREEDMAN, attorney, Washington Building, Washington 5, D.C. Filed 1/26/55.

Employer -- Patchogue-Plymouth Mills Corporation, 295 5th Ave., New York 16, N.Y.

Legislative Interest -- All legislation affecting rug and carpet-backing industry.

Compensation -- "Under general retainer with Patchogue-Plymouth."

REGISTRANT -- CARROLL A. GUNDERSON, 730 15th St., N.W., Washington 5, D.C. Filed 1/24/55.

Employer -- American Bankers Association, 12 E. 36th St., New York 16, N.Y.

Compensation -- \$1,866 (estimated) in connection with legislative interests.

REGISTRANT -- E.M. NORTON, 1731 I St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Filed 1/20/55.

Employer -- National Milk Producers Federation, 1731 I St. N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

Legislative Interest -- "Any legislation that may affect milk producers or the cooperatives through which they market their milk."

Compensation -- Annual rate estimated at \$800.

Previous Registration -- Nov. 30, 1953. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. IX, 1953, p. 608.)

REGISTRANT -- J. HARDIN PETERSON, attorney, Cochrane Building, Lakeland, Fla. Filed 1/27/55.

Employer -- Gene Salentine, Brooksville, Fla.

Legislative Interest -- "A bill for the relief of Irene Guay Salentine, or similar legislation."

Compensation -- \$400.

Previous Registration -- Jan. 12, 1955. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 67.)

REGISTRANT -- GENE SALENTINE, Brooksville, Fla. Filed 1/27/55.

Legislative Interest -- "A bill for the relief of Irene Guay Salentine, or similar legislation."

Expenses -- \$400 "to be paid to J. Hardin Peterson."

REGISTRANT -- JAMES J. SAXON, 730 15th St., N.W., Washington 5, D.C. Filed 1/24/55.

Employer -- American Bankers Association, 12 E. 36th St., New York 16, N.Y.

Compensation -- \$1,375 (estimated) in connection with legislative interests.

REGISTRANT -- CHARLES B. SHUMAN, president, American Farm Bureau Federation, 2300 Merchandise Mart, Chicago 54, Ill. Filed 1/20/55.

Employer -- American Farm Bureau Federation.

Compensation -- "25 percent of annual salary will be reported."

REGISTRANT -- W. M. THOMAS, president, National Postal Transport Association, Washington 6, D.C. Filed 1/21/55.

Employer -- National Postal Transport Association, 1028 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

REGISTRANT -- M. S. TISDALE, 2500 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. Filed 1/26/55.

Employer -- Armed Services Committee, Chamber of Commerce, Vallejo, Calif.

Legislative Interest -- Any legislation affecting Solano County, especially HR 103 and appropriation for continued construction of Solano Project by Bureau of Reclamation.

Organizations

REGISTRANT -- NATIONAL POSTAL TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION, Washington 6, D.C. Filed 1/21/55.

Expenses -- \$3,000 annually for salary.

Convention Report

PATRIOTIC WOMEN

The Women's Patriotic Conference on National Defense, Inc., at its 29th conference Jan. 13-15 in Washington:

"Strenuously opposed" the recognition of Communist China by the United States, and/or its admission to the United Nations.

Reaffirmed its "strongest opposition" to federal aid to education.

Urged "active opposition to U.S. ratification of the International Covenant on Human Rights."

Reaffirmed its approval of the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act and "vigorously opposed" any attempt to repeal or weaken it in "any way."

"Approved and recommended" the severance of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and its "satellite countries."

Reaffirmed its opposition to any form of world government.

Urged Congress to refuse to ratify GATT or to participate in any multilateral trade agreement.

Reported its opposition to the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

Urged "proper action" on the part of Congress to rescind the 16th Amendment to the Constitution.

Favored adoption of the proposed Constitutional amendment (S J Res 1) to limit treaty powers introduced by Sen. John W. Bricker (R Ohio).

Reaffirmed support of the principles of UMT.

Convention Report

HOME BUILDERS

The National Association of Home Builders, at its 11th annual convention-exposition Jan. 16-20 in Chicago:

Supported the National Voluntary Home Mortgage Credit Program set up by the Housing Act of 1954 to aid financing in areas where funds are temporarily short and for minority group housing.

Advocated "further revision" of the Federal National Mortgage Association to remove "excess restrictions" now imposed on the use of its funds.

Opposed proposals to "deprive" construction workers of the protection now afforded them by the Taft-Hartley Act.

Opposed "any amendment" to the Taft-Hartley labor law which would result in "destroying" the prerogative of states to enact laws preserving the right to work.

Commended the urban renewal and redevelopment sections of the Housing Act of 1954.

Stated that "in the economic climate" now prevailing a further federal public housing program is unnecessary.

Recommended legislation to permit the Federal Housing Administration more flexibility to use its income in accordance with needs for processing loans.

PRESSURE POINTS

FORMOSA -- National Commander Seaborn P. Collins of the American Legion Jan. 28 praised President Eisenhower's resolution on defense of Formosa. He said the time has come in Asia when "negotiation can do no good, and compromise can lead only to defeat." Speaking before the Women's Forum on National Security, Collins added: "I believe that all who care and think seriously about the future security of the United States must be encouraged by the drawing of the line off Formosa." He told the Forum that the Legion supports the resolution. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 103.)

EDUCATION -- Serious financial problems confront almost every institution of higher learning, the National Association of Manufacturers declared Jan. 30 in a study on "Our Colleges and Universities and Their Financial Support." In some cases, the report said, conditions are so critical that colleges are in danger of closing their doors. Corporate gifts must become one major source of college and university support, it concluded. The survey was made by a committee of educators and industrialists in cooperation with NAM's education department.

AFL -- Officials of AFL expressed belief Jan. 29 that suspected Communist labor leaders of non-independent unions are trying to "duck for cover into AFL or CIO until the heat's off." At a mid-winter meeting of top AFL units, officials told reporters that Red labor leaders have probably received party instructions to dissolve their labor groups or merge them into AFL or CIO unions to hide their identity. They said they feel the move was promoted by the high degree of anti-Communist feeling prevailing in the U.S. and by the new anti-Communist law passed by Congress in 1954. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 334ff.)

CONSERVATION -- The Izaak Walton League Jan. 29 proposed a soil use plan designed to "supplement and eventually supplant farm price supports." The League, devoted to "prudent management of natural resources," said the suggested program would restore the balance between farm output and demand, and set up an effective soil and moisture conservation system. The "Walton Soil Plan" was outlined by George L. Hockenjos of Springfield, Ill.

PROPERTY OWNERS -- The American Real Property Federation Jan. 31 pledged its support of a proposed constitutional amendment to limit income taxes to 25 percent of an individual's income. John G. Alexander said the action was taken by the Federation's board of directors, meeting in Washington. The board also pledged support for another amendment which would curb the national debt and limit federal expenditures. The Board also went on record in favor of a change in present income tax law to grant depreciation allowances to owner-occupants of homes.

LABOR -- Ex-Rep. Fred A. Hartley (R N.J., 1929-49), co-sponsor of the Taft-Hartley labor law, and E.S. Dillard of Charlotte, N.C., announced Jan. 28 the formation of a National Right to Work Committee. According to the announcement, the purpose of the Committee is to "defend at all levels an American citizen's right to hold a job without being forced to join a labor union." Declaring the committee was not anti-union, Dillard said it "would defend a man's right to join a union voluntarily just as vigorously as it opposed his being forced to do so against his will."

COAL -- Two spokesmen for coal organizations asked Congress Jan. 31 to limit imports of residual fuel oil. Joseph E. Moody, president of the Southern Coal Producers' Association, told the House Ways and Means Committee that "drastic curbs" are needed to prevent injury to the domestic coal industry from "dumping" of foreign oil in this country. Tom Pickett, executive vice president of the National Coal Association, said: "As foreign residual fuel oil has demonstrated a capacity to leap tariff barriers, coal's only recourse is to ask for relief through a quota." Both men favored enactment of a 10 percent restriction on oil imports.

OIL -- The Independent Petroleum Association of America Jan. 31 announced a "specific proposal" to solve the oil import problem. The release said the group favored presidential power to "restrict imports of defense material" and an import limitation on crude oil and refined products to 10 percent of the petroleum demand.

FALSE TESTIMONY?

Harvey Matusow, self-styled Federal Bureau of Investigation informer, said Jan. 31 that he had testified falsely at the 1952 trial of 13 second-string Communist leaders. Matusow said Roy M. Cohn, then an assistant United States attorney, told him what to say and knew his testimony was false. Cohn, former chief counsel for the Senate Government Operations Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, branded Matusow's charges as "just another Communist maneuver." (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, p. 343 ff.)

Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R Wis.), Subcommittee Chairman when Cohn was counsel, Feb. 2 said Cohn "would not allow testimony that was not true. I have absolute confidence in this."

'WINDFALL' PROFITS

The U.S. Tax Court Feb. 1 rejected a federal tax claim, based on income that has been described as "windfall" profits, against a group of New York housing developers. The Internal Revenue Service had contended that George M. and Alfred Gross, Lawrence Morton and members of their families owed another \$3 million in addition to approximately \$1.5 million paid in taxes for 1948-49. Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.) commented that a 1954 amendment to the tax laws now prohibits the practice of using "windfall" profits as a capital tax gain. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, p. 227ff.)

EXECUTIVE BRIEFS

U.S.-CANADA TREATY

President Eisenhower Jan. 26 sent to the Senate a treaty with Canada aimed at clearing the Great Lakes of the fish-killing sea lamprey. If the Senate approves the treaty, a joint Great Lakes fishery commission would be set up to direct research and destruction of the lamprey, which has caused serious damage to Great Lakes fishermen.

GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS

Budget Director Rowland R. Hughes Jan. 25 ordered government agencies to determine how rapidly they could discontinue activities competing with private business. Hughes also told agencies to avoid starting any new enterprises that would compete with private business. He gave each department and agency until April 15 to complete an inventory of its commercial activities, and until July 15 to advise the Bureau of the Budget which of its manufacturing functions could be ended. Hughes said the order did not deal with "activities of direct service to the public," such as "lending, insurance and the generation and sale of power."

AEC GENERAL MANAGER RESIGNS

Maj. Gen. Kenneth D. Nichols said Jan. 29 he has resigned as general manager of the Atomic Energy Commission, effective May 1, to go into private business as a consulting engineer.

Eisenhower Meets Press

President Eisenhower Feb. 2 told his 59th news conference the United States has made it crystal clear it does not intend to let Formosa fall to the Communists. The resolution passed by Congress, Mr. Eisenhower said, serves peace by preventing any Communist miscalculation about U.S. determination to defend Formosa as part of the great island barrier in the Western Pacific. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 120.) But the President declined to say whether the Chinese Nationalist offshore outpost islands of Quemoy and Matsu would be defended by the U.S., and he refused to say if U.S. planes have been empowered to pursue any attackers over Red China itself.

The President also said:

He had no plans to rescind his proposed cut in Army strength, despite misgivings of Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Army chief of staff.

It was unfortunate the Senate Judiciary Committee has delayed action on his nomination of John Marshall Harlan to be an associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

He did not intend to withdraw the Dixon-Yates power contract as a result of Democratic opposition to it in Congress.

He hoped the investigation of alleged scandals in the Federal Housing Administration could be cleaned up quickly.

He would await recommendations from the Tennessee Valley Authority before deciding what new methods might be used to finance TVA steam plants.

CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFS

FOREIGN AID

Chairman Otto E. Passman (D La.) of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations Jan. 28 proposed that nations receiving U.S. aid set up a currency credit against which the U.S. may draw. "I would like to see this shifted from a giveaway program to a loan program," he said.

Sen. John J. Sparkman (D Ala.) Jan. 27 called for "a vigorous Point Four program in every country of Asia that is willing to work with us." He recommended a kind of Public Works Administration which would put Asians to work on projects of their own.

NEUBERGER SPEECH

In his maiden speech in the Senate Jan. 26, Richard L. Neuberger (D Ore.) said the Administration's decision not to budget funds for construction of the Talent irrigation and power project "constitutes a betrayal of the people of southern Oregon." Neuberger charged the Administration with "heralding" the project during the 1954

election campaign "as a campaign device to drum up Republican votes," and then "evidently" abandoning interest in it.

Rep. Harris Ellsworth (R Ore.), denying Neuberger's charge, said the \$2 million project was eliminated by the Bureau of the Budget because it lacked time to complete its independent examination of the project. Funds have been requested for additional planning, Ellsworth said.

COTTON ACREAGE

Chairman Allen J. Ellender (D La.) of the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee and Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson announced their opposition to increased 1955 cotton acreage allotments. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 124ff.)

Benson Jan. 28, through an Agriculture Department spokesman, informed Congressional leaders of his stand. Ellender Jan. 29 said he did not believe legislation to increase allotments "is in the best interests of our farmers." However, he promised full hearings on the acreage question before his Committee.

The Committee Feb. 2 named a subcommittee to see what could be done to relieve hardship cases by reallocating unused acreage.

CHIEF JUSTICE SPEECH

Chairman Emanuel Celler (D N.Y.) of the House Judiciary Committee Jan. 27 opposed as "purely political" proposals that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court be asked to deliver an annual address to Congress. Celler predicted his Committee would not report such a measure to the House.

FORMER CONGRESSMAN DIES

Ex-Rep. John Mandt Nelson (R Wis., 1906-19, 1921-33), 84, died Jan. 29 at Madison, Wis., after a long illness. A former Wisconsin Progressive leader, Nelson served as national chairman for the Presidential campaign of the late Robert LaFollette, Sr., of Wisconsin, in 1924.

NOMINATION

President Eisenhower has sent to the Senate the following nomination:

George T. Moore of Illinois, to be Assistant Secretary of Commerce, Feb. 1.

CONFIRMATIONS

The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

Leverett Edwards of Oklahoma, to be a member of the National Mediation Board (reappointment), Jan. 27;

Kenneth H. Tuggle of Kentucky, to be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission (reappointment) Jan. 27;

Everett Hutchinson of Texas, to be a member of the ICC, Jan. 27;

Ex-Rep. Ben H. Guill (R Texas, 1950), to be a member of the Federal Maritime Board, Jan. 27;

G. Joseph Minetti of New York, to be a member of the Federal Maritime Board, Jan. 27;

Glen E. Edgerton of the District of Columbia, to be President of the Export-Import Bank, Feb. 1.

Senate Committees have approved and sent to the Senate the following nomination:

Ex-Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R Ky., 1946-48, 1952-54), to be Ambassador to India, by the Foreign Relations Committee, Jan. 27.

CQ

Political Notes

EISENHOWER AIDE RESIGNS

The White House announced Jan. 26 that Thomas E. Stephens of New York is resigning as President Eisenhower's appointment secretary, effective Feb. 19, to resume private law practice in New York. Stephens' resignation set off a number of job shifts at the White House. Bernard M. Shanley of New Jersey, counsel to the President, will become appointment secretary. Gerald D. Morgan of Maryland, White House liaison man with Congress, will become counsel to the President. Ex-Sen. Fred A. Seaton (R Neb., 1951-52) will resign as Assistant Secretary of Defense to take Morgan's post.

DEWEY SAYS 'NO'

Former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey (R N.Y.) said Jan. 31 there is "not a chance in the world" that he will seek the Republican nomination for President in 1956 if Mr. Eisenhower does not run.

PATRONAGE HEADACHES

Republican Senators aired their "gripes" about patronage -- and the lack of it -- to Republican National Chairman Leonard W. Hall and GOP Patronage Chief Chauncey Robbins Feb. 1. Sen. Styles Bridges (R N.H.) chairman of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, said the principal complaints are that Senators are not consulted prior to appointments of persons from their own states, and job qualifications often rule out job seekers. Hall said he would do what he could to remedy the situation.

STATE ROUNDUP

CONNECTICUT -- Gov. Abraham A. Ribicoff (D) announced Jan. 31 he had appointed Henry H. Pierce, Jr., Clinton Selectman, as State Bank Commissioner. Pierce lost a close race to Rep. Horace Seely-Brown, Jr. (R) in November.

ILLINOIS -- Adlai E. Stevenson Feb. 1 endorsed Richard J. Daley, chairman of the Cook County Democratic Central Committee, for the Democratic nomination for mayor of Chicago. Daley has two opponents in the Feb. 22 primary: Mayor Martin H. Kennelly, who failed to get organization support, and Benjamin Adamowski, former state legislator.

VIRGINIA -- Delegate Robert Whitehead (D) of Lovingston was honored Jan. 29 at a Norfolk dinner sponsored by supporters who want him to become a candidate for governor in 1957. Whitehead is a leader of a Democratic group opposed to the statewide organization headed by Sen. Harry Flood Byrd (D Va.).

Second Request

PRESIDENT ASKS FOR HEALTH REINSURANCE FUND

President Eisenhower Jan. 31 asked Congress to set up a federal health reinsurance fund, authorize government insurance of private loans for the construction of health facilities, and expand research and training programs in public health. (For text of the President's special message, see CQ Weekly Report, pp. 118ff.)

Emphasizing that his reinsurance program "involves no government subsidy and no government competition with private insurance carriers," Mr. Eisenhower said that existing health insurance policies often were too limited in coverage. He wished, he said, to encourage private insurance organizations to share "the risks of experimentation."

President Eisenhower in 1954 asked the 83rd Congress to authorize a health reinsurance program, but the House turned down the proposed bill by a 238-134 vote. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 215-17.) In his 1955 message the President again asked Congress to unify Public Health Service grants to the states and authorize separate funds for improving existing programs and for developing special projects. Legislation to carry out the request was passed by the House in 1954 but was not acted upon by the Senate. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, p. 220.)

Legislative Requests

The President asked Congress to:

Authorize "a reasonable capital fund" for a federal health reinsurance service.

Authorize federal-state matching funds for medical care of public assistance recipients in the existing four categories (aged, blind, disabled and children).

Establish a mortgage loan insurance program for the private construction of health facilities.

Limit such insurance to less than the face value of the loan.

Require that an insured mortgage cover less than the full value of the property.

Authorize a five-year program of federal grants to state vocational education agencies for training practical nurses.

Set up Public Health Service training programs in specialties for graduate nurses.

Authorize the Public Health Service to provide graduate and training programs in public health, including mental health.

Improve the status and survivor benefits of the PHS Commissioned Corps.

Provide separate funds for extension of federal-state programs serving mothers, crippled children, and children requiring special health services.

Authorize funds for special projects to develop better medical care techniques for such persons.

Unify PHS grants-in-aid in one program.

Establish separate funds for the extension and improvement of existing services.

Authorize funds for special projects to develop improved techniques.

Provide increased appropriations for PHS research into air pollution.

Strengthen the Water Pollution Control Act.

Remove its termination date (currently, June 30, 1956).

Strengthen grant-in-aid program for the improvement of mental health.

Authorize new program of grants for projects to improve the administration and care in mental institutions.

Provide grants to the states for the improvement of their juvenile delinquency projects.

Raise the U.S. contribution to the UN World Health Organization.

Reaction

Comments on the President's proposals:

House Minority Leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr. (R Mass.) -- "It is a comprehensive program...and I am sure Congress will agree to take a forward step in this field."

House Majority Leader John W. McCormack (D Mass.) -- The program is "inadequate to meet the needs." Congress should work out a "more effective" plan.

Sen. Lister Hill (D Ala.) -- There should be federal aid for construction at medical schools and for medical research.

Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R N.J.) -- A "sound" program. "The reinsurance provisions are improved and strengthened."

Rep. J. Percy Priest (D Tenn.) -- The reinsurance program appears "considerably improved" over the one submitted in 1954.

Bills Introduced

On Feb. 1 Smith, ranking GOP member of the Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee, introduced a bill (S 886) to carry out most of the President's health program. It was co-sponsored by four other GOP members of the Committee plus Sens. Edward J. Thye (R Minn.), Prescott Bush (R Conn.) and Leverett Saltonstall (R Mass.)

The ranking Republican on the Senate Public Works Committee, Edward Martin (Pa.), Feb. 1 introduced a bill (S 890) to extend and strengthen the Water Pollution Control Act, as requested by Mr. Eisenhower. The bill was co-sponsored by Sens. Dennis Chavez (D N.M.), Chairman of the Committee, James H. Duff (R Pa.), William F. Knowland (R Calif.) and Thomas H. Kuchel (R Calif.)

A bill (S 894) to carry out the President's plan to aid state programs against juvenile delinquency was introduced Feb. 1 by Sen. Alexander Wiley (R Wis.) and co-sponsored by Thye.

In the House Jan. 31, Rep. Daniel A. Reed (R N.Y.) of the Ways and Means Committee introduced bills (HR 3292, 3293) to improve the grant-in-aid programs for maternal and child health, and public assistance recipients.

The Complete Text...

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ON HEALTH PROGRAMS

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

Because the strength of our nation is in its people, their good health is a proper national concern; healthy Americans live more rewarding, more productive and happier lives. Fortunately, the nation continues its advance in bettering the health of all its people.

Deaths from infectious diseases have diminished. During the past year, important progress has been made in dealing with such diseases as rheumatic fever, high blood pressure, poliomyelitis and tuberculosis. Intensified research has produced more knowledge than ever before about the scourges of heart disease and cancer.

The 83rd Congress during the last legislative session, supported dramatic new strides in vocational rehabilitation. By 1959, consequently, we should be restoring to useful lives most persons who become disabled and who can be rehabilitated and returned to employment. In human terms, this will be a heartwarming achievement.

The 1954 amendments to the Hospital Survey and Construction Act opened another new chapter in the national drive for better health. Under these amendments, further provision was made to help build health care facilities for the chronically ill; to aid in the construction of nursing and convalescent homes; to provide for more diagnostic and treatment centers for patients who do not need hospital care; and to help make centers available for the rehabilitation of the disabled.

These achievements represent a major gain for the immediate and future welfare of countless Americans -- in the health of both mind and body. Recent advances do not, however, represent our full capacity to wage war on illness and disability throughout the land.

The Immediate Needs

As a nation, we are doing less than now lies within our power to reduce the impact of disease. Many of our fellow Americans cannot afford to pay the costs of medical care when it is needed, and they are not protected by adequate health insurance. Too frequently the local hospitals, clinics, or nursing homes required for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of disease either do not exist or are badly out of date. Finally, there are critical shortages of the trained personnel required to study, prevent, treat and control disease.

The specific recommendations that follow are designed to meet this three-fold deficiency.

Costs of Medical Care

For most Americans, insurance -- private, voluntary insurance -- provides a sound and effective method of meeting unexpected hazards which may be beyond the capacity of the individual to bear. Risk sharing through group action is in the best tradition of vigorous and imaginative American enterprise.

The government should cooperate with, and encourage, private carriers in the improvement of health insurance. Moreover, a great many people who are not now covered can be given its protection, particularly in rural areas where group enrollment is at present difficult.

Existing health insurance can also be improved by expanding the scope of the benefits provided. Not all private expenditures for medical care can or should be covered by insurance; nevertheless, many policies offered today are too limited in scope. They are principally for hospitalized illness and for relatively short periods of time.

I recommend, consequently, the establishment of a federal health reinsurance service to encourage private health insurance organizations in offering broader benefits to insured individuals and families and coverage to more people.

In addition, to improve medical care for the aged, the blind, dependent children, and the permanently and totally disabled who are public assistance recipients, I recommend the authorization of limited federal grants to match state and local expenditures.

Reinsurance -- The purpose of the reinsurance proposal is to furnish a system for broad sharing among health insurance organizations of the risks of experimentation. A system of this sort will give an incentive to the improvement of existing health insurance plans. It will encourage private, voluntary health insurance organizations to provide better protection -- particularly against expensive illness -- for those who now are insured against some of the financial hazards of illness. Reinsurance will also help to stimulate extension of private voluntary health insurance plans to millions of additional people who do not now have, but who could afford to purchase, health insurance.

The Department of Health, Education, and Welfare has been working with specialists from the insurance industry, with experts from the health professions, and with many other interested citizens, in its effort to perfect a sound reinsurance program -- a program which involves no government subsidy and no government competition with private insurance carriers. The time has come to put such a program to work for the American people.

I urge the Congress to launch the reinsurance service this year by authorizing a reasonable capital fund and by providing for its use as necessary to reinsure three broad areas for expansion in private voluntary health insurance:

1. health insurance plans providing protection against the high costs of severe or prolonged illness,
2. health insurance plans providing coverage for individuals and families in predominantly rural areas,
3. health insurance plans designed primarily for coverage of individuals and families of average or lower income against medical care costs in the home and physician's office as well as in the hospital.

Medical Care for Public Assistance Recipients -- Nearly 5 million persons in the United States are now receiving public assistance under state programs aided by federal grants. Present arrangements for their medical care, however, are far from adequate. Special provision for improving health services for these needy persons must be made.

I recommend to the Congress, therefore, that it authorize separate federal matching of state and local expenditures for the medical care needed by public assistance recipients. The separate matching should apply to each of the four federally-aided categories -- the aged, the permanently and totally disabled, the blind and children deprived of parental care.

Construction of Facilities

Many communities in the United States today lack the hospitals, clinics, nursing homes, and other modern technical facilities required for the protection of the people's health. In other communities, structures are antiquated or otherwise deficient in construction or equipment.

Present methods of financing are not always satisfactory in meeting this problem. Many sponsors and operators are unable to qualify for grants under the recently extended Hospital Survey and Construction Act. Sponsors of health facilities often find it difficult to obtain private capital for construction.

In other fields, government insured loans have consistently helped produce the new construction required in the urgent national interests. The tested procedures developed by such successful government guarantee programs as these should now be used to stimulate construction of additional health facilities.

I recommend, therefore, that the Congress authorize the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to insure, for a small premium, mortgage loans made by private lending institutions for the construction of health facilities.

The continuing responsibility of the mortgagor and of the lending institution should be preserved by limiting the insurance to less than the face amount of the loan and by requiring that a mortgage loan, to be eligible for insurance, must be for less than the full value of the property. The authorizing legislation should, of course, include any needed safeguards against the encouragement of substandard or unsound projects.

Health Personnel Needs

Whether we look at health problems in terms of services for the community or for the individual -- at problems of research, prevention or treatment of disease -- we find that supplies of trained personnel are critically short.

The Administration's legislative program for this year therefore contains proposals addressed to crucial areas of personnel shortages. These particular areas, moreover, hold the key to other possible advances and improvements in health programs.

Two proposals are aimed at shortages in nurse personnel: First, I recommend a five-year program of grants to state vocational education agencies for training practical nurses. Second, I recommend an expansion of Public Health Service operations to establish traineeships for graduate nurses in specialties such as nursing service administration, teaching and research.

In addition, my recommendations for the revision of the present public health grant programs include authority for the establishment of traineeships in all public health specialties, including mental health.

Public Health Programs

The Public Health Service, the Children's Bureau of the Social Security Administration, and the Food and Drug Administration are skilled and vigilant guardians of our nation's health. All three of these agencies should be strengthened, and the programs of the Public Health Service and the Children's Bureau for aiding state health activities made more responsive to changes in state and local health needs. To this end, I urge the Congress to take the following steps:

1. Improve present grant-in-aid programs providing services for mothers, for crippled children and for children requiring special health services. Separate funds should be provided for extension and improvement of these activities and for special projects designed to develop improved medical care techniques both for mothers and for children.

2. Permit greater flexibility in the use by the states of federal grant funds for public health services. The states could adapt their programs more effectively to their own needs if the separate Public Health Service grants were combined into a single, unified grant-in-aid structure. In addition, separate funds should be provided for extension and improvement of existing public health programs and for special projects looking to the development of improved techniques.

3. Step up research on air pollution. As a result of industrial growth and urban development, the atmosphere over some population centers may be approaching the limit of its ability to absorb air pollutants with safety to health. I am recommending an increased appropriation to the Public Health Service for studies seeking necessary scientific data and more effective methods of control.

4. Provide greater assistance to the states for water pollution control programs. As our population grows and demands for water increase, and as the use of chemicals expands, our water supply problems become more acute. Intensified research in

water pollution problems is needed as well as continuing authority for the Public Health Service to deal with these matters. The present Water Pollution Control Act expires on June 30, 1956. This termination date should be removed and the act should be strengthened.

5. Authorize the Public Health Service to establish traineeships for both graduate and specialized training in public health in order to increase the numbers of trained personnel.

6. Strengthen the Public Health Service Commissioned Corps by improving its status and its survivor benefits.

Mental Health

(Care for the mentally ill presents a special set of problems.)

Only in the past few decades have we, as a people, begun to regard mental and emotional disorders as capable of specific diagnosis, alleviation, cure, and rehabilitation. We now know that effective preventive and control programs are possible in the field of mental health.

I recommend, therefore, new and intensified measures in our attack on mental illness. These are:

1. Strengthening of present aid to state and community programs for the early detection, control and alleviation of mental and emotional derangements;

2. Increased budgetary support for training activities which are now authorized, so as to increase the number of qualified personnel available for care of mental patients; and

3. Authorization of a new program of mental health project grants. Such projects would aim at improving the quality of care in mental institutions and the administration of the institutions themselves. They would also search out ways of reducing the length of stay and the necessity for institutional care in as many cases as possible.

Juvenile Delinquency

As a vital part of our attack on a serious health and social problem, I also recommend new grants to the states to enable them to strengthen and improve their programs and services for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of delinquency in youth. There should be assistance for state planning, for coordination of all state and local agencies concerned with juvenile delinquency, for training of personnel, and for special research and demonstration projects.

International Aspects

For half of mankind, disease and disability are a normal condition of life. This incalculable burden not only causes poverty and distress, and impedes economic development, but provides a fertile field for the spread of communism.

The World Health Organization of the United Nations is exerting forceful leadership in a cooperative world-wide movement toward better health. Its program merits adequate and growing financial support on the part of the United States. Our contribution to the World Health Organization should be raised, so that the effort to release men from the bondage of disease through international cooperation may be increased.

These recommendations to the Congress represent a broad and coordinated offensive against many of the problems which must be solved if we are to have better health for a stronger America. All the proposals recognize the primacy of local and state responsibility for the health of the community. They encourage private effort, with private funds. With the cooperation of the states and the medical profession, they can form the basis for better health for all.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

THE WHITE HOUSE
Jan. 31, 1955.

Floor Action

In This Section...

- Senate Approves SEATO Treaty
- Final Action on Formosa Resolution
- Three Committees Get Probe Funds
- Intergovernmental Relations Report
- President's Reorganization Power Extended

SOUTHEAST ASIA TREATY

ACTION -- The Senate Feb. 1 consented by an 82-1 roll-call vote, to ratification of the Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty and protocol (Exec K, 83rd Congress, 2nd session). (For voting, see chart, p. 122.)

BACKGROUND -- See CQ Weekly Report, p. 107.

PROVISIONS -- The treaty, signed by the United States, Australia, New Zealand, France, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, and United Kingdom:

Covers territories of the signatory nations in Southeast Asia and in the Southwest Pacific below a line drawn just north of the Philippines, and provides for extension of coverage by unanimous consent.

Commits signatories to act against armed attack against the treaty area, subject to constitutional processes.

Confines the U.S. obligation to "Communist aggression;" in the case of non-Communist aggression, the other nations are committed to act, but the U.S. need only "consult."

Commits signatories to "consult" on measures for "the common defense" in case the treaty area is threatened, not by armed attack, but by subversion.

Commits signatories to strengthen their military, economic, and social positions through "self-help and mutual aid."

Establishes a Council to implement the treaty.

The Protocol adds to the treaty area Cambodia, Laos, and South Vietnam, although they are not signatories.

Accompanying the treaty, but not subject to Senate action, was a Pacific Charter, committing the signatories to uphold by peaceful means equal rights, self-determination, self-government, and independence, and pledging them to cooperate economically, socially, and culturally.

DEBATE -- Chairman Walter F. George (D Ga.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee -- "It is our purpose...to give advance notice to any Communist nation contemplating aggressive action in that area (Southeast Asia) that they will have to reckon with the United States...the Southeast Asia Pact is inspired by the conviction that a potential aggressor may be deterred from reckless conduct by a clear-cut declaration of our intentions...." While the North Atlantic Treaty specifies that "'an attack upon one (signatory) is an attack upon all'...the present treaty leaves no doubt that the constitutional powers of the Congress and the President are exactly where they stood before...." The section of the treaty dealing with subversion "does not mean that the United States has undertaken to suppress bona fide, local revolutions..."

H. Alexander Smith (R N.J.) -- "We have no purpose of having our forces involved in a ground war..." The treaty tells the Communists that "they are no longer free to isolate and absorb the countries of Southeast Asia, one by one...."

Mike Mansfield (D Mont.) -- Although "the United States has agreed that if there should be local controversies in the area, we would join with others in consultation...this treaty is aimed primarily at Communist aggression, not at difficulties that might arise between friendly states."

William Langer (R N.D.), who cast the only "nay" vote on the treaty -- "...the United States of America ought to mind its own business and to keep out of foreign entanglements all over Europe and Asia...if there should be an uprising....all that would have to be done would be to charge such movements as being Communistic, and immediately the United States would be called upon to take action...."

FORMOSA POLICY

ACTION -- The Senate Jan. 28 passed by an 85-3 roll-call vote and sent to the White House a joint resolution (H J Res 159) authorizing the President to use U.S. armed forces in defense of Formosa and the Pescadores Islands. (For voting, see chart, p. 122.)

President Eisenhower signed the resolution Jan. 29.

BACKGROUND -- The House passed the resolution Jan. 25. (For resolution text, see CQ Weekly Report, p. 103; for House action, p. 102; for President's message requesting the resolution, pp. 99 ff.)

DEBATE -- Estes Kefauver (D Tenn.) -- "There is a fatal ambiguity in the President's message and resolution." He offered an amendment which he said would "clearly state" the resolution's justification, welcome United Nations intervention and omit any possible reference to Quemoy and Matsu Islands.

Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) -- There is not "one iota of evidence to show that Quemoy and Matsu are essential for the defense of Formosa... We should confine our military operations...directly and immediately to the Island of Formosa and the Pescadores."

Walter F. George (D Ga.) -- Turning over Quemoy and Matsu would lead to a "disintegration that would... be swift, quick, speedy and final" and would "cut the heart out" of Nationalist troops.

Wayne Morse (I Ore.) -- "It would be a bad historic precedent if we should involve ourselves in a civil war over Quemoy and Matsu" which "the sovereign rights of Red China certainly encompass..."

Homer E. Capehart (R Ind.) -- "We have not recognized the Chinese Communists. We recognized the Chinese Nationalists. They have as much right to the islands which are in dispute as have the Chinese Communists. They have as much right to the mainland as have the Chinese Communists."

William Langer (R N.D.) -- Would the resolution give the President "a blank check to send armed forces" hundreds of miles inside the Chinese mainland?

Stuart Symington (D Mo.) -- "...this is a matter which we will have to leave to the judgment of the President..."

Herbert H. Lehman (D N.Y.) -- "This resolution... authorizes and endorses unilateral action in an area and in a situation which calls...for united action." He offered an amendment previously suggested by Humphrey to limit action to Formosa and the Pescadores so that Congress did not "abdicte its responsibilities and...place them, unlimitéd, undefined, unspecified and unreservedly, in the hands of the President..."

William F. Knowland (R Calif.) -- Adoption of Lehman's proposal "would be considered a backdown on the part" of the U.S.

Herman Welker (R Idaho) -- "...it is my unqualified opinion that there can be no proper basis for labeling any action that might develop as anything but defensive in character."

Russell B. Long (D La.) -- "...the resolution...declares to the world that we are ready to stand with the President in the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores, and if those islands are attacked we are ready to go to war with Red China..."

Strom Thurmond (D S.C.) -- War "would not be the result of any aggressive act on the part of the United States. But war might come as the result of any display of weakness, of disunity, or of hesitation."

Earle C. Clements (D Ky.) -- "We do not propose to compromise with the naked brute force of the Red tyranny." The resolution is "Congressional recognition of the tremendous burdens the President must carry during the days of peril which lie ahead of us."

Francis Case (R S.D.) -- "The resolution is intended...only to give Congressional approval to defensive military action."

George D. Aiken (R Vt.) -- "...I think...there is nothing in the joint resolution which authorizes a preventive war."

James H. Duff (R Pa.) -- The resolution "is clearly based upon...a calculated risk that Russia is unwilling at this time to undertake an all-out war, and since Red China's action is predicated upon Russia's approval or veto, that consequently Red China is not ready at this time for all-out war."

Styles Bridges (R N.H.) -- "...I am pleased and proud that the President has...(asked)...Congress to share in the responsibility of the grave step he proposes to undertake. Such joint action also will be a heartening sight for the eyes of the free world..."

AMENDMENTS REJECTED

Langer -- Authorize use of armed force within 12 miles of the Chinese mainland only to evacuate troops or civilians. Roll call, 3-83.

Kefauver -- Authorize armed force to defend Formosa and the Pescadores, including measures consistent with international law and the UN Charter. Roll call, 11-75.

Lehman -- Limit armed force to defense of Formosa and the Pescadores. Roll call, 13-74.

George W. Malone (R Nev.) -- Suspend diplomatic relations with Russia. Voice.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Morse said Jan. 30 in Denver, Colo., that "the majority of Senators unquestionably regretted the resolution...Had they been asked about it privately, the majority would have said no." He termed the resolution "a complete surrender" to the preventive war theory of Adm. Arthur W. Radford, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

PROBE FUNDS GRANTED

ACTION -- The House Feb. 2 by voice vote adopted three resolutions (H Res 70, 102, 113) providing funds for investigations.

Funds provided by each resolution:

H Res 70 -- \$130,000 for the Select Small Business Committee.

H Res 102 -- \$225,000 for the Un-American Activities Committee.

H Res 113 -- \$150,000 for the Armed Services Committee to investigate the Defense Department.

The House also adopted by voice vote three resolutions (H Res 35, 63, 118) authorizing investigations for which no funds have yet been appropriated.

H Res 35 continued a select Committee to study benefits for survivors of deceased members and former members of the armed forces.

H Res 63 continued an investigation by the Veterans Affairs Committee into the Veterans Administration.

H Res 118 authorized the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee to study matters within its jurisdiction.

GOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

ACTION -- The Senate Feb. 1 passed by voice vote and sent to the President a bill (HR 2010) to extend from March 1, 1955, to June 30, 1955, the deadline for the final report to the President by the Commission on Inter-governmental Relations.

BACKGROUND -- HR 2010 was passed by the House Jan. 27. An identical bill (S 539) was reported favorably (S Rept 15) to the Senate Jan. 26. S 539 was indefinitely postponed by the Senate after passage of HR 2010. PL 302, 83rd Congress, extended the Commission's deadline from March 1, 1954, to March 1, 1955. (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, p. 406.)

REORGANIZATION POWERS

ACTION -- The House Feb. 3 sent to conference a bill (HR 2576) to extend the President's power to reorganize government agencies. The measure, passed by the House Jan. 26, was returned by the Senate on Feb. 1 with a committee amendment that would provide a two-year extension of the Reorganization Act of 1949, rather than the three years voted by the House. The Senate passed the bill, as amended, by voice vote.

BACKGROUND -- A bill (S 613) providing a two-year extension of the Act was reported (S Rept 16) to the Senate the same day the House passed the bill. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 106.)

Senate Votes -- Formosa, SEATO Treaty

2. **Formosa Policy (H J Res 159).** Authorize the President to employ the U.S. armed forces for protecting the security of Formosa, the Pescadores and related positions and territories of that area. **Langer** (R N.D.) amendment to prohibit use of the armed forces on the China mainland or to intervene in the defense of any island within 12 miles of the China mainland. Rejected, 3-83, Jan. 28. (See story, p. 120.)

3. **Formosa Policy (H J Res 159).** **Kefauver** (D Tenn.) amendment, in the nature of a substitute, to provide for the defense of Formosa and the Pescadores consistent with international law and the UN charter. Rejected, 11-75, Jan. 28.

4. **Formosa Policy (H J Res 159).** **Lehman** (D N.Y.) amendment to eliminate Presidential authority for the security of related positions and territories of the area or to take other measures he deemed appropriate. Rejected, 13-74, Jan. 28.

5. **Formosa Policy (H J Res 159).** Passage of bill. Passed, 85-3, Jan. 28.

6. **Southeast Asia Collective Defense Treaty** (Exec. K, 83rd Congress, 2nd Session). Provide for mutual defense among eight nations against Communist attack and internal subversion. Ratification of treaty. (**Two-thirds majority or 56 "yeas" required.**) Agreed to, 82-1, Feb. 1. (See story, p. 120.)

KEY

Y Record Vote For (yea).
 ✓ Announced For, Paired For, CQ Poll For.
 - Not a Member when vote was taken.

N Record Vote Against (nay).
 X Announced Against, Paired Against, CQ Poll Against.
 ? Absent, General Pair, "Present," Did not announce or answer Poll.

	TOTAL					DEMOCRAT						REPUBLICAN					
	2	3	4	5	6	2	3	4	5	6		2	3	4	5	6	
Yea	3	11	13	85	82	Yea	1	10	11	42	41	Yea	1	0	1	43	40
Nay	83	75	74	3	1	Nay	41	32	32	1	0	Nay	42	43	42	1	1

	2	3	4	5	6	2	3	4	5	6	2	3	4	5	6	2	3	4	5	6
ALABAMA						IOWA					NEBRASKA					ROHDE ISLAND				
Hill D	N	N	N	Y		Hickenlooper R	N	N	N	Y	Curtis R	N	N	N	Y	Green D	X	N	N	Y
Sparkman D	N	N	N	Y		Martin R	N	N	N	Y	Hruska R	N	N	N	Y	Pastore D	N	N	N	Y
ARIZONA						KANSAS					NEVADA					SOUTH CAROLINA				
Goldwater R	N	N	N	Y		Carlson R	N	N	N	Y	Bible D	N	N	N	Y	Johnston D	N	N	N	Y
Hayden D	N	N	N	Y		Schoeppel R	N	N	N	Y	Malone R	N	N	N	Y	Thurmond D	N	N	N	Y
ARKANSAS						KENTUCKY					NEW HAMPSHIRE					SOUTH DAKOTA				
Fulbright D	N	X	Y	Y		Barkley D	N	N	N	✓	Bridges R	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y
McClellan D	N	N	N	Y		Clements D	N	N	N	Y	Cotton R	N	N	N	Y	Mundt R	N	N	N	Y
CALIFORNIA						LOUISIANA					NEW JERSEY					ROHDE ISLAND				
Knowland R	N	N	N	Y		Ellender D	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y	Green D	X	N	N	Y
Kuchel R	N	N	N	Y		Long D	N	Y	Y	Y	Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Pastore D	N	N	N	Y
COLORADO						MAINE					NEVADA					SOUTH CAROLINA				
Aliott R	N	N	N	Y		Payne R	N	N	N	Y	Bible D	N	N	N	Y	Johnston D	N	N	N	Y
Millikin R	N	N	N	Y		Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Malone R	N	N	N	Y	Thurmond D	N	N	N	Y
CONNECTICUT						KENTUCKY					NEW HAMPSHIRE					SOUTH DAKOTA				
Bush R	N	N	N	Y		Barkley D	N	N	N	✓	Bridges R	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y
Purcell R	N	N	N	Y		Clements D	N	N	N	Y	Cotton R	N	N	N	Y	Mundt R	N	N	N	Y
DELAWARE						LOUISIANA					NEW JERSEY					ROHDE ISLAND				
Frear D	X	X	X	✓		Ellender D	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y	Green D	X	N	N	Y
Williams R	N	N	N	Y		Long D	N	Y	Y	Y	Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Pastore D	N	N	N	Y
FLORIDA						MAINE					NEVADA					SOUTH CAROLINA				
Holland D	N	N	N	Y		Payne R	N	N	N	Y	Bible D	N	N	N	Y	Johnston D	N	N	N	Y
Smathers D	N	N	N	Y		Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Malone R	N	N	N	Y	Thurmond D	N	N	N	Y
GEORGIA						KENTUCKY					NEW HAMPSHIRE					SOUTH DAKOTA				
George D	N	N	N	Y		Barkley D	N	N	N	✓	Bridges R	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y
Russell D	N	N	N	Y		Clements D	N	N	N	Y	Cotton R	N	N	N	Y	Mundt R	N	N	N	Y
IDAHO						LOUISIANA					NEW JERSEY					ROHDE ISLAND				
Dworsak R	N	N	N	Y		Ellender D	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y	Green D	X	N	N	Y
Welker R	N	N	N	Y		Long D	N	Y	Y	Y	Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Pastore D	N	N	N	Y
ILLINOIS						MAINE					NEVADA					SOUTH CAROLINA				
Dirksen R	N	N	N	Y		Payne R	N	N	N	Y	Bible D	N	N	N	Y	Johnston D	N	N	N	Y
Douglas D	N	N	N	Y		Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Malone R	N	N	N	Y	Thurmond D	N	N	N	Y
INDIANA						KENTUCKY					NEW HAMPSHIRE					SOUTH DAKOTA				
Capehart R	N	N	N	Y		Barkley D	N	N	N	✓	Bridges R	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y
Jenner R	N	N	N	Y		Clements D	N	N	N	Y	Cotton R	N	N	N	Y	Mundt R	N	N	N	Y
LOUISIANA						LOUISIANA					NEW JERSEY					ROHDE ISLAND				
Humphrey D	N	N	N	Y		Ellender D	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y	Green D	X	N	N	Y
Thye R	N	N	N	Y		Long D	N	Y	Y	Y	Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Pastore D	N	N	N	Y
MINNESOTA						MAINE					NEVADA					SOUTH CAROLINA				
Humphrey D	N	N	N	Y		Payne R	N	N	N	Y	Bible D	N	N	N	Y	Johnston D	N	N	N	Y
Thye R	N	N	N	Y		Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Malone R	N	N	N	Y	Thurmond D	N	N	N	Y
MISSOURI						KENTUCKY					NEW HAMPSHIRE					SOUTH DAKOTA				
Eastland D	N	N	N	Y		Barkley D	N	N	N	✓	Bridges R	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y
Stennis D	N	N	N	Y		Clements D	N	N	N	Y	Cotton R	N	N	N	Y	Mundt R	N	N	N	Y
MISSOURI						LOUISIANA					NEW JERSEY					ROHDE ISLAND				
Hennings D	N	N	N	Y		Ellender D	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y	Green D	X	N	N	Y
Symington D	N	N	N	Y		Long D	N	Y	Y	Y	Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Pastore D	N	N	N	Y
MONTANA						MAINE					NEVADA					SOUTH CAROLINA				
Mansfield D	N	N	Y	Y		Payne R	N	N	N	Y	Bible D	N	N	N	Y	Johnston D	N	N	N	Y
Murray D	N	N	N	Y		Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Malone R	N	N	N	Y	Thurmond D	N	N	N	Y
PENNSYLVANIA						KENTUCKY					NEW HAMPSHIRE					SOUTH DAKOTA				
Duff R	N	N	N	Y		Barkley D	N	N	N	✓	Bridges R	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y
Martin R	N	N	N	Y		Clements D	N	N	N	Y	Cotton R	N	N	N	Y	Mundt R	N	N	N	Y
WYOMING						LOUISIANA					NEW JERSEY					ROHDE ISLAND				
Barrett R	N	N	N	Y		Payne R	N	N	N	Y	Case R	N	N	N	Y	Green D	X	N	N	Y
O'Mahoney D	N	N	N	Y		Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Smith R	N	N	N	Y	Pastore D	N	N	N	Y

Multiple Sponsors

A. Food Stamp Plan (S 627). KERR (D Okla.) and 25 co-sponsors. Provide supplementary benefits for recipients of public assistance and benefits for others in need through issuance of food certificate worth \$10, Jan. 21.

B. D.C. Home Rule (S 669). NEELY (D W.Va.) and 33 co-sponsors. Provide an elected form of city government for Washington, D.C., Jan. 24.

C. Emergency Aid to Schools (S 686). McCLELLAN (D Ark.) and 23 co-sponsors. Provide for federal financial assistance to the states in the construction of public elementary and secondary school facilities, Jan. 24.

D. Commission on Aged (S 693). POTTER (R Mich.) and 34 co-sponsors. Establish a U.S. Commission on the Aging and Aged to make study and recommendations regarding problems of the aged, Jan. 24.

E. Oil for Education (S 772). HILL (D Ala.) and 35 co-sponsors. Amend Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to provide that revenue under provisions of the act shall be used as grants-in-aid for education, Jan. 27.

F. Housing (S 789). SPARKMAN (D Ala.) and 21 co-sponsors. Continue farm housing program established under Title V of the Housing Act of 1949, Jan. 28.

KEY

A check (✓) indicates sponsor

TOTAL		DEMOCRAT						REPUBLICAN					
Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay	Yea	Nay

	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F	A	B	C	D	E	F
ALABAMA																		
Hill D	✓																	
Sparkman D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
ARIZONA																		
Goldwater R	✓																	
Hayden D																		
ARKANSAS																		
Fulbright D	✓	✓	✓															
McClellan D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
CALIFORNIA																		
Knowland R																		
Kuchel R	✓	✓																
COLORADO																		
Allott R	✓	✓																
Millikin R																		
CONNECTICUT																		
Bush R	✓																	
Purtell R	✓																	
DELAWARE																		
Frear D	✓																	
Williams R																		
FLORIDA																		
Holland D																		
Smathers D	✓																	
GEORGIA																		
George D																		
Russell D																		
IDAHO																		
Dworshak R	✓																	
Welker R	✓																	
ILLINOIS																		
Dirksen R	✓																	
Douglas D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
INDIANA																		
Capehart R	✓																	
Jenner R																		
MASSACHUSETTS																		
Kennedy D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
Saltonstall R	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
MICHIGAN																		
McNamara D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
Potter R	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
MINNESOTA																		
Humphrey D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
Thye R	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
MISSISSIPPI																		
Eastland D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
Stennis D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
MISSOURI																		
Hennings D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
Symington D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
MONTANA																		
Mansfield D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
Murray D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓												
NEBRASKA																		
Curtis R	✓																	
Hruska R	✓																	
NEVADA																		
Bible D	✓																	
Malone R	✓																	
NEW HAMPSHIRE																		
Bridges R	✓																	
Cotton R	✓																	
NEW JERSEY																		
Case R	✓																	
Smith R	✓																	
NEW MEXICO																		
Anderson D	✓																	
Chavez D	✓																	
NEW YORK																		
Ives R	✓																	
Lehman D	✓																	
NORTH CAROLINA																		
Ervin D	✓																	
Scott D	✓																	
NORTH DAKOTA																		
Langer R	✓																	
Young R	✓																	
OHIO																		
Bender R	✓																	
Bricker R	✓																	
OKLAHOMA																		
Kerr D	✓																	
Monroney D	✓																	
OREGON																		
Morse I	✓																	
Neuberger D	✓																	
PENNSYLVANIA																		
Duff R	✓																	
Martin R	✓																	
WISCONSIN																		
Kilgore D	✓																	
Neely D	✓																	
WILEY R	✓																	
WYOMING																		
Barrett R	✓																	
O'Mahoney D	✓																	



Jan. 28-Feb. 3

Committee Roundup

In This Section...

- Pay Raise for Congressmen and Judges
- Staff Report on Radio-TV Networks
- UN Resolution Laid Aside
- Committee Approves Draft Extension
- Dixon-Yates Controversy Continues
- Reciprocal Trade Hearings Continue
- Military Leaders Testify at Briefing
- Committee Studies Alaska-Hawaii Statehood
- Witnesses Support Federal Aid to Schools
- Hearings on Postal, Federal Pay Raise
- President's Economic Report Studied
- Atomic Energy Hearings

Action

CONGRESSIONAL, JUDICIAL PAY RAISE

SENATE

COMMITTEE -- Judiciary.

ACTION -- Feb. 1 favorably reported (S Rept 25) a bill (S 462) to raise the pay of Members of Congress and federal judges. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 108ff.) Hearings on S 462 were held Jan. 28.

PROVISIONS -- S 462 would grant the following salaries:

Congressmen -- \$22,500; from \$12,500, plus \$2,500 for expenses.

Vice President and Speaker of the House -- \$35,000; from \$30,000. (An existing \$10,000 expense allowance would be continued.)

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court -- \$35,000; from \$25,500.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court -- \$34,500; from \$25,000.

Judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, Court of Claims, Customs and Patent Appeals Court, and Military Appeals Court -- \$25,500; from \$17,500.

Judges of District Courts, Customs Courts and Tax Courts -- \$22,500; from \$15,000.

The bill also would permit reimbursement to Members of Congress for five round trips a year between their homes and Washington at a rate to be fixed. These trips would be in addition to the one permitted under existing law for which Congressmen are paid 20 cents a mile.

TESTIMONY -- Appearing in favor of pay increases were William P. Rogers, deputy Attorney General who testified for Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr.; Chief Judge Harold M. Stephens, Court of Appeals, District of Columbia; Judge Don N. Laramore, Court of Claims; Henry L. Woolfender, Michigan Bar Association president, and Charles L. Rhyne, counsel to the Commission on Judicial and Congressional Salaries. Testimony in opposition to pay increases was received.

HOUSE

COMMITTEE -- Judiciary Subcommittee No. 5.

ACTION -- Feb. 1 recommended to the full Committee a bill (HR 5) raising the salaries of Members of

Congress, federal judges and attorneys, and professional staff employees of Congressional Committees.

PROVISIONS -- HR 5 would grant the following salaries:

Congressmen -- \$22,500, plus \$2,500 for expenses.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court -- \$35,500.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court -- \$35,000.

Judges of the Circuit Court of Appeals, Court of Claims, Customs and Patent Appeals Court, and Military Appeals Court -- \$25,000.

Judges of District Courts, Customs Courts and Tax Courts -- \$22,500.

Deputy Attorney General -- \$21,000; from \$17,500.

Solicitor General -- \$20,500; from \$17,500.

Assistant Attorneys General -- \$20,000; from \$17,500.

RADIO, TELEVISION STUDY

COMMITTEE -- Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

ACTION -- Feb. 2 received a special staff study recommending an overhaul of radio and television network operations to "remove artificial restrictions on competition." Committee Chairman Warren G. Magnuson (D Wash.) said hearings would be held later on the report.

UN RESOLUTION

COMMITTEE -- Senate Foreign Relations.

ACTION -- Feb. 1 put off action on a joint resolution (S J Res 55) introduced by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D Minn.) to put the Senate on record as favoring a United Nations cease-fire in the Formosa area.

BACKGROUND -- S J Res 55 was introduced Jan. 28 during Senate debate on authorizing the President to use United States armed forces in defense of Formosa and the Pescadores. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 120.)

Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif.) said Feb. 1 action was delayed because "it seems to be the majority view on the committee that since the UN already has taken the matter up" it would be better to wait.

Humphrey Feb. 1 said if the U.S. "is willing to make a positive statement on the question of using armed force in the Formosa situation it should make an equally positive statement on the desirability of a cease-fire and honorable peace." His proposal received a blow Feb. 3 when Red China said it would send a cease-fire delegation to the UN only if Chinese Nationalist representatives were driven out of the Security Council.

DRAFT EXTENSION

COMMITTEE -- House Armed Services.

ACTION -- Feb. 3 ordered reported, 32-0, a bill (HR 3005-H Rept 19) to extend the draft law for four years, to June 30, 1959. (See CQ Weekly Report, pp. 51ff.)

The Committee approved two amendments to the expiring law (Universal Military Training and Service Act of 1951, as amended), but retained basic provisions requiring qualified men 18½ to 26 years old to serve two years of active military service followed by six years in the Reserve.

The amendments would:

Exempt from the draft men who join the National Guard before the age of 18½ and serve continuously until the age of 26. The 1951 law made men liable for the draft if they left the Guard before the age of 35.

Exempt from the draft men who served after Sept. 16, 1940, for six months in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines or Coast Guard, or 24 months in the Public Health Service. This exemption would not apply in event of a declaration of war or a national emergency declared by Congress.

TESTIMONY -- Feb. 1 -- Carter L. Burgess, Assistant Secretary of Defense for manpower, said: "To maintain an armed force strength of 2,850,000 through fiscal year 1959, with 1 million of these men in the Army, we estimate it will take about 670,000 24-month inductees, or an average of 14,000 monthly. This is in addition to a requirement for 2.1 million volunteer enlistments in the same four-year period."

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service, said "many" of the volunteers who had entered the armed forces since 1950 had done so because otherwise they would have been drafted. Without a draft law, he said, the armed forces would have difficulty in getting draft-age men to enlist.

DIXON-YATES

COMMITTEE -- Joint Atomic Energy.

ACTION -- Feb. 3 released a report, based on a 1954 hearing, defending the proposed Dixon-Yates power contract, and Jan. 28 adopted a resolution designed to block the contract.

RESOLUTION -- The resolution, adopted by 10-8 party-line vote by the Democratic-controlled Committee, called on the Atomic Energy Commission to "take appropriate steps to cancel" the contract. It also rescinded a waiver granted by the Committee in 1954, when it was under GOP control, to speed contract action. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 108.)

HEARING REPORT -- Republicans, who controlled the Committee at the time the report was written, called the contract "proper;" the then Democratic minority said it was "fundamentally wrong." (See CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 550ff.)

Democrats said the Atomic Energy Commission, because of the contract, "has been distracted from its primary task of assuring our country world leadership in atomic energy." Republicans contended the real issue was whether the Tennessee Valley Authority should be allowed to continue power output expansion indefinitely "subsidized by federal funds."

Democrats said there "is still no assurance that the present contract adequately protects the interests of the government and the American taxpayer," adding that it is "a far cry from free enterprise" because it is "virtually risk free."

Because AEC needs are growing rapidly, the TVA faces a power shortage by 1957, the Republicans said, as "a direct result of AEC demands...The Administration proposes to meet this need in keeping with the system of American free enterprise."

Hearings

RECIPROCAL TRADE

COMMITTEE -- House Ways and Means.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- Jan. 27, 28, 31-Feb. 3 on a bill (HR 1) to extend and liberalize trade agreements legislation. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 109.)

COMMITTEE CALENDAR

SENATE COMMITTEES

Feb 7 Post Office and Civil Service -- Continue hearings on proposals to increase postal employees pay rates.

7 Armed Services -- Consider a proposal of the Southern Railway Co. to purchase the Camp LeJeune Railroad Co. and the Atlantic & East Carolina Railway Co. in North Carolina.

7 Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee on Territories and Insular Affairs -- Open hearings on statehood for Hawaii and Alaska.

7 Judiciary -- Regular meeting.

8 Foreign Relations -- Regular meeting.

8 Interstate and Foreign Commerce Subcommittee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries -- Begin hearings on a bill to regulate fishing nets in Alaskan waters.

8 Armed Services -- Begin series of military briefing (closed) by Defense Department officials and military leaders.

21 Banking and Currency -- Begin hearings on stock market price fluctuations.

23 Judiciary -- Begin hearings (closed) on the nomination of Judge John Marshall Harlan to the U.S. Supreme Court.

HOUSE COMMITTEES

Feb 8 Judiciary -- Consider a proposal recommended by a Subcommittee to raise salaries of Members of Congress, federal judges and attorneys and professional staff employees of Congressional committees.

8 Interstate and Foreign Commerce -- Continue a series of public hearings with representatives of executive agencies, this one with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

9 Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee on Irrigation and Reclamation -- Begin a two-day hearing on proposals to aid the development of small water projects.

16 Government Operations Committee -- Regular meeting.

28 Banking and Currency -- Begin hearings on bills to tighten federal control over bank holding companies and bank mergers.

JOINT COMMITTEES

Feb 8 Economic Report -- Continue hearings on the President's Economic Report.

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 27 -- Witnesses opposed to the bill included Rep. E.C. Gathings (D Ark.); spokesmen for various chemical companies; Joseph Courtney for the American Glassware Association; and officials of glass and pottery workers' unions.

Jan. 28 -- Opponents of HR 1 were Reps. Carl D. Perkins (D Ky.) and Winfield K. Denton (D Ind.); Harold F. Cary, American Tunaboard Association; John F. Linehan, Seafood Producers Association; John Hawk, Seafarers' International Union (AFL); and Ernest Falk, Northwest Horticultural Council (fruit growers).

Jan. 31 -- Spokesmen for the coal industry and railroads asked that imports of residual oil be strictly

limited. Among the witnesses were: ex-Rep. Tom Pickett (D Texas, 1945-52), National Coal Association; James M. Symes, president, Pennsylvania Railroad; Stuart Saunders, Norfolk & Western Railroad; Thomas Kennedy, United Mine Workers (Ind.); W.D. Johnson, Order of Railway Conductors (Ind.); Harry See, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (Ind.); and Joseph E. Moody, Southern Coal Producers Association.

Also opposed to the bill were Reps. Cleveland M. Bailey and Robert C. Byrd (both D W. Va.); John P. Saylor (R Pa.) and Augustine B. Kelley (D Pa.); Pat Jennings (D Va.) and Richard H. Poff (R Va.); and Mrs. Ernest W. Howard for the Women's Patriotic Conference.

Appearing for the bill was R.S. Hecht, International House, New Orleans, La.

Feb. 1 -- Textile and apparel industry spokesmen opposed the bill, arguing that imports of goods produced by cheap foreign labor had produced serious declines in their fields. Among the witnesses were Claudio T. Murchison, American Cotton Manufacturers Institute; Seymour E. Harris, Harvard professor appearing for six New England governors and the New England Textile Committee; Edwin Wilkinson, National Association of Wool Manufacturers; Steele L. Winterer, Carpet Institute; Irene Blunt, National Federation of Textiles; Joseph Opilla, Textile Workers (CIO); and Marx Lewis, United Hatters, Cap, and Millinery Workers (AFL).

Rep. Henderson Lanham (D Ga.) said: "Any further reduction in the tariff rates... would mean extinction of the textile industry." Reps. John J. Riley (D S.C.) and Robert Hale (R Maine) also opposed the bill.

Feb. 2 -- The danger of imports to their industries was stressed by spokesmen for lace, glove, underwear, wallpaper, pin and clothespin interests.

Opposition to aspects of HR 1 was voiced by Sen. Matthew M. Neely (D W. Va.) and Reps. Victor Wickerham (D Okla.), Ralph Harvey (R Ind.), Hubert B. Scudder (R Calif.) and T. James Tumulty (D N.J.).

Feb. 3 -- Further tariff protection was asked by members of the scissors, optical and electrical equipment, jewelry, silver, cigarette lighters, sewing machines, rubber footwear, wood fabrics, tungsten and manganese industries.

MILITARY BRIEFING

COMMITTEE -- House Armed Services.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- Jan. 28, 31 on the status of U.S. military strength. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 109.)

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 28 -- Secretary of Navy Charles S. Thomas said the Navy could cope with "any local naval actions" in the Formosa Strait and withstand "the initial onslaught" in a major conflict.

Thomas said the Navy's planned strength at the end of fiscal 1956 -- 1,001 ships and 657,000 men -- was designed as a permanent level, barring a marked change in world conditions. Projected strength would reflect a 62,000-man reduction. The Secretary defended construction of Forrestal-class carriers, calling them a "tremendous threat" to an enemy, who would be forced to defend large ocean areas.

Adm. Robert B. Carney, Chief of Naval Operations, said the Navy's striking force would be increased, despite a reduction in men and ships, by the addition of one attack carrier and an air group, providing for an increase of 120 operating aircraft.

Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr., Marine Corps Commandant, said about half of the 31,000-man cut projected for the Marines would come out of supporting and servicing units of combat forces, thus diminishing their

"staying power." He said the Corps' three divisions and three air wings "are prepared to go into combat today, if need be."

Jan. 31 -- Secretary of Army Robert T. Stevens said the Army would maintain 13 mobile divisions, two fixed divisions (chiefly in Alaska, Hawaii and Panama), and three training divisions. Stevens defended the proposed Administration reduction. He said: "From fiscal year 1953 through fiscal year 1956, Army expenditures are being reduced from \$16.2 billion to an estimated \$8.9 billion." He said the Army cut represented 76 percent of the total "saving" on defense spending, and told the Committee "we have a balanced program that is best for the country."

Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Army Chief of Staff, told the Committee that the proposed cutback in Army ground forces "jeopardizes" the safety of the United States. He declined to testify publicly whether the Joint Chiefs of Staff approved manpower cuts ordered by President Eisenhower for the armed services, nor how the reduction would affect U.S. capabilities to meet a crisis in the Far East. He said the cut would necessitate a "world-wide" redeployment of the Army.

Discussing the effect of new weapons on the size of the Army, Ridgway said over-all size probably could be less in a future war than in World War II. But he added that more men would be needed for a "given structure," since combat zones would be 150-200 miles deep, rather than 30-50 miles.

During the public hearing, Reps. L. Mendel Rivers (D S.C.), Paul J. Kilday (D Texas), Carl T. Durham (D N.C.) and Leon H. Gavin (R Pa.) criticized the cutback proposal.

STATEHOOD

COMMITTEE -- House Interior and Insular Affairs.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- Jan. 28, 31, and Feb. 2 on identical bills (HR 2535, HR 2536) to admit both Hawaii and Alaska to statehood. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 109, and CQ Almanac, Vol. X, 1954, pp. 394ff.)

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 28 -- Sections of the bills dealing with Alaska were analyzed by Dr. John L. Taylor, consultant with the Subcommittee on Territories and Insular Affairs; Delegate E.L. (Bob) Bartlett (D Alaska); and George W. Abbott, Committee counsel.

Jan. 31 -- Taylor and Delegate Mrs. Joseph R. Farrington (R Hawaii) analyzed sections dealing with Hawaii.

Jan. Jabulka, executive secretary, Hawaii Statehood Commission, discussed Hawaii's alien population.

Testimony favoring the bills was offered by George Riley, of the American Federation of Labor legislative committee; Robert E. Kline, Jr., attorney for the U.S. Lines; and Ralph E. Dewey, Washington representative for the Association of Pacific Steamship Companies. Kline and Dewey discussed a proposed amendment dealing with shipping.

Feb. 2 -- Reps. John R. Pillion (R N.Y.) and J.T. Rutherford (D Texas) questioned Hawaii's entitlement to two Representatives, as proposed by the bills.

SPANISH AIR BASES

COMMITTEE -- House Armed Services Investigations Subcommittee.

BEGAN HEARINGS -- Feb. 1 on delays in construction of U.S. air bases in Spain.

TESTIMONY -- Feb. 1 -- Secretary of Air Force Harold E. Talbott said the construction program was

running 60-90 days behind schedule, but in some ways was making "excellent progress." He attributed delays mainly to difficulties in acquisition of land from private owners by the Spanish government. The Secretary said the Spanish government had been prompt in making its own land available.

Feb. 2 -- Rear Adm. John R. Perry, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, elaborated on Talbott's testimony concerning land acquisition and revised schedules for the air base projects.

SCHOOL AID

COMMITTEE -- Senate Labor and Public Welfare.
HELD HEARINGS -- Jan. 28, 31 on bills (S 4, 5, 480, 522, 686) relating to federal aid for school construction. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 109.)

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 28 -- William G. Carr, executive director of the National Education Association, said "the need...is for fact-facing instead of fact-finding." He urged "substantial help...of at least half a billion dollars a year until we close the \$5 billion gap between what we need and what our states and localities can do."

Federal aid for school construction also was backed by Reps. Carl D. Perkins (D Ky.) and Henry M. Reuss (D Wis.); Dr. John K. Norton, Columbia University Teachers College; Andrew Biemiller, American Federation of Labor; S. Gordon Carter, New York State Teachers Association; Jordan Larson, American Association of School Administrators president; John W. McLeod, American Institute of Architects, and other school officials.

Jan. 31 -- Sens. George H. Bender (R Ohio) and Irving M. Ives (R N.Y.) said federal assistance should not go to any state which refused to follow the Supreme Court ruling against segregated schools.

Others who appeared, all favoring federal aid, included Sens. John J. Sparkman (D Ala.), Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.) and Patrick V. McNamara (D Mich.); Reps. Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr. (R N.J.), Cleveland M. Bailey (D W. Va.), Charles E. Bennett (D Fla.), Carroll D. Kearns (R Pa.); Samuel M. Brownell, U.S. Commissioner of Education.

George Guernsey, CIO; Mrs. Louella Miller Berg, American Association of University Women; John Baker, National Farmers Union; W.F. McMichael, Georgia School Board Association president; Edgar Fuller, Council of Chief State School Officers; Edward D. Hollander, Americans for Democratic Action, and Clarence Mitchell, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People also testified.

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- The White House Jan. 31 announced the President's message on school aid would be delivered sometime the week of Feb. 7 instead of Feb. 14 as originally scheduled.

WAGE INCREASE PROPOSALS

SENATE

COMMITTEE -- Senate Post Office and Civil Service.
BEGAN HEARINGS -- Jan. 28, 31 on bills (S 1, 773, 774) to increase pay rates of postal and other federal employees. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 98.)

PROVISIONS -- S 1, sponsored by Committee Chairman Olin D. Johnston (D S.C.) and 20 others, would grant an average 10 percent raise to postal employees.

S 773, an Administration bill sponsored by Sen. Frank Carlson (R Kan.) and six others, would grant an average 5 percent increase to postal employees and re-classify some of them.

S 774, an Administration bill also sponsored by Carlson and the others, would provide a general 5 percent pay raise for other Civil Service employees.

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 28 -- Favoring S 1 were William C. Doherty, National Association of Letter Carriers president, and E.C. Hallbeck for the National Federation of Post Office Clerks. A statement favoring S 773 was filed for Raymond V. McNamara, National Association of Post-masters president.

Doherty said a 10 percent increase would correct "an inequity of enormous proportions." He criticized tying a postal rate increase to a pay raise, contending that "several agencies of government are more costly to maintain and operate than the postal service" and the Post Office Department "comes closer to paying its own way than any other activity of government."

Hallbeck called the 10 percent increase proposal the "very minimum necessary" to eliminate what he termed a lag of "monstrous proportions" in postal salaries. He attacked the reclassification proposal as "unsound, discriminatory and destructive of past benefits secured..."

Jan. 31 -- After hearing Chairman Philip Young of the Civil Service Commission, the Committee recessed until Feb. 7.

HOUSE

COMMITTEE -- Post Office and Civil Service.
HELD HEARINGS -- Feb. 1-3 on identical Administration bills (HR 2987, 3017) to raise the salaries of postal employees an average 5 percent and provide for a job reclassification.

TESTIMONY -- Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield and Assistant Postmaster General Eugene J. Lyons testified in favor of the bills.

William C. Doherty, National Association of Letter Carriers president, opposed HR 2987 and HR 3017, while endorsing one (HR 1592) which would raise salaries by 10 percent.

ECONOMIC REPORT

COMMITTEE -- Joint Committee on the Economic Report.

CONTINUED HEARINGS -- Jan. 28, 31-Feb. 3 on the President's Economic Report. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 110.)

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 28 -- During a panel discussion of government fiscal policies, five economists said the projected budget deficit should be larger, one said the Administration's \$2.4 billion deficit for fiscal 1956 was about right, and the last said the budget should be balanced. The witness expressing that view was Harley L. Lutz of the National Association of Manufacturers. He said the Administration's program "points toward the planned, and eventually the socialized, economy."

Those who expressed concern at the extent of unemployment and the need for more schools, civil defense and resource developments included Professors Walter W. Heller, University of Minnesota, John K. Galbraith, Harvard, William S. Vickrey, Columbia, and Harold M. Groves, University of Wisconsin.

Jan. 31 -- Winfield W. Riefler of the Federal Reserve and Roy Reiverson, Bankers Trust Company, New York, expressed concern lest the upturn in business conditions lead to "an unsound boom" and too much inflation.

But Professor Alvin Hansen of Harvard said "fear of inflation" was preventing full development of the economy. Herbert Stein of the Committee for Economic Development said credit controls should be eased rather than tightened.

Feb. 1 -- Discussing the threat of monopolies, A.D. Kaplan, Brookings Institution, said existing anti-trust laws were sufficient to curb unhealthy mergers. But Theodore K. Quinn, former General Electric Company vice president, called the current number of mergers "alarming" and proposed a drastic program to regulate "industrial giants."

Government regulation of certain industries, such as trucking, restricts competition and promotes monopoly, Professor Walter Adams of Michigan State said. A member of the Attorney General's Committee to Study Anti-trust Laws, Adams cited FCC allotment of TV channels and CAB assignment of air routes as other federal activities fostering monopoly.

Feb. 2 -- In a panel discussion of farm economics, John H. Davis of Harvard Business School and Murray D. Lincoln of the Cooperative League agreed that price support programs were not the answer for steady farm prosperity and urged expanding farm markets. Professor Murray R. Benedict said agriculture was in relatively good shape. Professor William H. Nichols proposed a 17-point program to aid low-income farm families.

Feb. 3 -- With public works as the topic, witnesses discussed highways, school construction and conservation projects. Among panel members were Leland Olds, former FPC chairman currently with Energy Research Associates; Roland R. Renne, president, Montana State College; Joseph L. Fisher, Resources for the Future, Inc.; William G. Carr, National Education Association; William L.C. Wheaton, professor of city planning, University of Pennsylvania; and officials of Commerce, Interior and HEW Departments and the Army Engineers.

ATOMIC ENERGY

COMMITTEE -- Joint Atomic Energy.

HELD HEARINGS -- Jan. 31-Feb. 3 on the state of the atomic energy industry.

TESTIMONY -- Jan. 31 -- Chairman Lewis L. Strauss of the Atomic Energy Commission said low-cost competitive nuclear power "is an ambition and a challenge rather than a reality." Although the government could pay and be responsible for reactors, he said "the Commission hopes that industry will assume the full responsibility and as much of the cost as it can."

Thomas E. Murray, AEC commissioner, said he favored the resolution the committee adopted Jan. 28 calling upon AEC to drop the Dixon-Yates proposal. (See CQ Weekly Report, p. 125.) He called the proposal a "drain on (the) time and energies" of the AEC.

Strauss said he would favor a proposal of Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.) designed to stop AEC engineers from leaving the Commission and using their knowledge in private industry.

Others testifying included Maj. Gen. Kenneth D. Nichols, AEC general manager, AEC Commissioner Willard Frank Libby, and AEC Counsel William Mitchell.

Feb. 1 -- Strauss said "it is unfortunate and inaccurate to give...the impression of any slow-down or discontinuity in our progress" as result of the Dixon-Yates controversy. He asserted that "the production of atomic weapons...is at an all-time high."

Nichols told of price schedules the Commission has drawn for licensing nuclear materials. Commissioners Murray and Libby and Counsel Mitchell also testified.

Feb. 2 -- The Committee met in executive session to review testimony and later held a closed meeting with AEC members.

Feb. 3 -- Jesse Johnson, chief of AEC's Raw Materials Division, told the Committee the U.S. is in the

midst of a uranium boom and is moving toward the top in world production.

Nichols said that at present "nuclear power is not competitive with conventional power" but prospects for atomic power "are sufficiently bright so that an attempt should be made to demonstrate the production of power from reasonably large-scale reactors."

RELATED DEVELOPMENTS -- Gore Feb. 1, telegrams to AEC members, called on the Commission to "record a formal vote" on the Dixon-Yates contract in view of Committee action requesting contract cancellation.

Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D Wash.) Feb. 2 said testimony before the Committee made it "quite obvious" that the Dixon-Yates contract has interfered with AEC tasks. Sen. Clinton P. Anderson (D N.M.), Committee Chairman, said the Commission differences "seemingly have all developed" since Dixon-Yates.

Assignments

Senate Public Works Subcommittee Chairmen named Jan. 28:

Roads -- Albert Gore (D Tenn.)

Flood Control -- Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.)

Public Buildings -- Stuart Symington (D Mo.)

The House Jan. 31 adopted H Res 120 appointing members to the following standing committees:

Agriculture -- D. R. Matthews (D Fla.)

Education and Labor -- Stewart Udall (D Ariz.)

Interior and Insular Affairs -- Edith Green (D Ore.)

Merchant Marine and Fisheries -- Thaddeus M. Machrowicz (D Mich.)

Public Works -- Frank M. Clark (D Pa.) and Paul G. Rogers (D Fla.)

The House Feb. 2 adopted H Res 122 adding Walter M. Mumma (R Pa.) to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

The House Feb. 2 adopted H Res 124 naming members to the following joint committees:

Printing -- Omar Burleson (D Texas), Wayne L. Hays (D Ohio), Karl M. LeCompte (R Iowa)

Library -- Burleson, LeCompte, Paul C. Jones (D Mo.), Frank E. Smith (D Miss.), Robert D. Harrison (R Neb.)

House Agriculture Subcommittee Chairmen named Feb. 2:

Conservation and Credit, Foreign Agricultural Operations, Livestock and Feed Grains -- W. R. Poage (D Texas)

Domestic Marketing, Forest Products -- George M. Grant (D Ala.)

Departmental Administration and Crop Insurance, Peanuts -- John L. McMillan (D S.C.)

Equipment, Supplies and Manpower, Cotton -- E.C. Gathings (D Ark.)

Research and Extension, Dairy Products -- Thomas G. Abernethy (D Miss.)

Wheat -- Carl Albert (D Okla.)

Tobacco -- Watkins M. Abbott (D Va.)

Poultry and Eggs -- James G. Polk (D Ohio)

Rice -- Clark W. Thompson (D Texas)

Soybeans and Oilseeds -- Paul C. Jones (D Mo.)

In This Appendix...

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Bills Acted On

EXPLANATORY NOTE: Bills and resolutions which during this period have been approved and reported by committees to the floor of either house, or have been passed by either house, are listed below in numerical order. The summary gives, in order listed, number of bill, description, sponsor, nature and date of action. Action was by voice vote unless otherwise indicated.

Simple resolutions (S Res or H Res) are completed when adopted by the chamber in which they originate. They do not become law.

Concurrent resolutions (S Con Res or H Con Res) are completed when adopted by both houses. They do not become law.

Joint resolutions (S J Res or H J Res) and bills (S or H R) must be passed by both houses and are then sent to the President. They become law when signed by the President, or become law without his signature after 10 days, unless he vetoes.

CQ's Summary Of Legislation appears weekly while Congress is in session, as on appendix at the back of CQ Weekly Report. Pages are numbered consecutively throughout the year and to distinguish appendix pages from other Weekly Report pages, each appendix page number is preceded by an A.

1. Public Laws

HR 2091. Public Law 3. Make appropriations for fiscal year ending June 30, 1955. CANNON (D Mo.). House Appropriations reported Jan. 13, Passed House Jan. 13. Senate Appropriations reported Jan. 18, amended. Passed Senate Jan. 18, amended. House concurred in Senate amendments Jan. 20. President signed Jan. 25.
H J Res 159. Public Law 4. Authorize President to employ U.S. armed forces to protect security of Formosa, Pescadores and related positions and territories of that area. RICHARDS (D S.C.). House Foreign Affairs reported Jan. 24. Passed House, 410-3, Jan. 25. Passed Senate 85-3, Jan. 28. President signed Jan. 29.

2. Sent to President

NONE

3. Senate Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

S 145. Amend wheat marketing quota provision of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. YOUNG (R N.D.) and other Senators. Senate Agriculture reported Jan. 21, amended. Passed Senate Jan. 26.

S J Res 28. Authorize President to employ armed forces of U.S. for protecting security of Formosa, Pescadores and related positions and territories of that area. GEORGE (D Ga.), Wiley (R Wis.), Green (D R.I.), Knowland (R Calif.), Russell (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.). Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services reported Jan. 26. Senate indefinitely postponed when H J Res 159 was passed in lieu, Jan. 28.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

S 539. Amend act of July 10, 1953 which created Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. HUMPHREY (D Minn.). Senate Government Operations reported Jan. 26, amended.
S 613. Amend Reorganization Act of 1949 to extend time for reorganization plans from April 1, 1955 to April 1, 1957. McCLELLAN (D Ark.). Senate Government Operations reported Jan. 26, amended.
S Res 13. Authorize Commerce Committee to investigate certain problems re interstate and foreign commerce. MAGNUSON (D Wash.). Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported Jan. 18. Senate Rules and Administration reported Jan. 26.
S Res 23. Authorize expenditure of additional \$33,000 by Banking and Currency Committee to investigate problems re economic stabilization and mobilization. FULBRIGHT (D Ark.). Senate Banking and Currency reported Jan. 14. Senate Rules reported Jan. 26, amended.
S Res 28. Extend authority for Committee on Armed Services to hold hearings and investigations. BYRD (D Va.). Senate Armed Services reported Jan. 18. Senate Rules reported Jan. 28, amended.
S Res 36. Extend time for study on technical assistance and related programs by Committee on Foreign Relations. GEORGE (D Ga.). Senate Foreign Relations reported Jan. 21. Senate Rules reported Jan. 28, amended.

4. House Bills and Resolutions

FLOOR ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

HR 587. Provide that persons serving in armed forces on Jan. 31, 1955, may continue to accrue educational benefits under Veterans' Headstart Assistance Act of 1952. TEAGUE (D Texas). House Veterans Affairs reported Jan. 25, amended. Passed House 366-0 Jan. 27.
HR 2010. Amend act of July 10, 1953 which created Commission on Intergovernmental Relations. HAYS (D Ark.). Passed House Jan. 27, amended.
HR 2576. Amend Reorganization of 1949 to provide that such act will apply to reorganization plans transmitted to Congress at any time before April 1, 1958. DAWSON (D Ill.). House Government Operations reported Jan. 25. Passed House Jan. 26.
H Res 112. Authorize and direct Committee on Armed Services to conduct complete investigation of all matters re procurement by Defense Dept., personnel, laws administered, use of funds and scientific research in support of armed services. VINSON (D Ga.). House Rules reported Jan. 26. House adopted Jan. 27.
H Res 114. Create select committee to conduct study and investigation re problems of small business. House Rules reported Jan. 26. House adopted Jan. 27.

COMMITTEE ACTION IN EITHER HOUSE

H Res 35. Create select committee to conduct investigation and study of benefits under federal law for surviving dependents of deceased members and former members of armed forces. HARDY (D Va.). House Rules reported Jan. 31, amended.
H Res 63. Conduct inspection of Veterans Administration. TEAGUE (D Texas). House Rules reported Jan. 31, amended.
H Res 118. Authorize Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to conduct studies and investigations re certain matters within its jurisdiction. BONNER (D N.C.). House Rules reported Jan. 31, amended.

Bills Introduced (APPENDIX CONTINUED)

CQ's eight subject categories and their sub-divisions:

1. AGRICULTURE	7. MISC. & ADMINISTRATIVE
2. APPROPRIATIONS	Civil Service
3. EDUCATION & WELFARE	Commemorative
Housing & Schools	Congress
Safety & Health	Constitution, Civil Rights
Social Security	Crimes, Courts, Prisons
4. FOREIGN POLICY	District of Columbia
Administrative Policy	Indian & Territorial Affairs
International Relations	Land and Land Transfers
Immigration & Naturalization	Post Office
5. LABOR	Presidential Policy
6. MILITARY & VETERANS	Business & Banking
Defense Policy	Commerce & Communications
Veterans	Natural Resources
	Public Works & Reclamation
	Taxes & Tariffs

Within each category are Senate bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name, followed by House bills in alphabetical order of sponsor's name. Bills are described as follows: Sponsor's name, bill number, date introduced, brief description of provisions and committee to which bill was assigned.

Bills sponsored by more than one Senator are listed under the first sponsor, with additional sponsors listed in alphabetical order. All such multiple sponsored bills are marked by an asterisk (*). To check all bills introduced by a particular Senator, look for his name under each of the subject categories and subdivisions thereof, and check all bills marked with an asterisk.

In the House identical bills are sponsored by several Members but each bill has only one sponsor and one number. In such cases only the first bill introduced — that with the lowest bill number — is described in full. Bills introduced subsequently during the period and identical in nature are cited back to the earliest bill.

1. Agriculture

THYE (R Minn.) S 828.....1/28/55. Provide that fluid milk program for schools established by section 201 (c) of Agricultural Act of 1949 shall be administered in accordance with provisions of National School Lunch Act. Agriculture.

WILEY (R Wis.) S 788.....1/28/55. Provide for establishment of dairy research laboratory. Agriculture.

ABBOTT (D Va.) HR 3240.....1/27/55. Amend section 348 of Agriculture Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, so as to permit making of payments under Soil Conservation and Domestic Adjustment Act to producers who harvest wheat in excess of acreage allotments but not in excess of amounts permitted to be marketed without payment of marketing penalties. Agriculture.

ALBERT (D Okla.) H Con Res 58.....1/27/55. Create a joint committee to investigate drought conditions and the drought program. Rules.

BOW (R Ohio) HR 3008.....1/25/55. Amend Agricultural Act of 1949 to provide that feed grains acquired through price support operations shall be sold to dairy farmers at prices equivalent to percentage of parity at which dairy products are being supported. Agriculture.

GRAY (R Ind.) HR 3244.....1/27/55. Provide for distribution of certain surplus food commodities to needy persons in U.S. by use of a food-stamp plan. Agriculture.

BURDICK (R N.D.) HR 3090.....1/26/55. Authorize a nationwide survey of costs of production for major farm-produced commodities. Agriculture.

BURDICK (R N.D.) HR 3091.....1/26/55. Establish national policy for production and utilization of food and fiber, so as to make full economic use of productive capacity of U.S. farms to improve domestic nutrition and clothing standards and implement policy of friendship, and cooperation among free peoples of the world. Agriculture.

EDMONDSON (D Okla.) H Con Res 59.....1/27/55. Similar to Albert (D Okla.) H Con Res 58.

GEORGE (R Kan.) HR 3312.....1/31/55. Repeal section 348 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. Agriculture.

GRAY (D Ill.) HR 3249.....1/27/55. Similar to Morgan (D Pa.) HR 3127. KELLEY (D Pa.) HR 3317.....1/31/55. Similar to Morgan (D Pa.) HR 3127.

KNOX (R Mich.) HR 3320.....1/31/55. Provide that fluid milk program for schools established by section 201 (c) of Agricultural Act of 1949, shall be administered in accordance with provisions of National School Lunch Act. Agriculture.

MORGAN (D Pa.) HR 3127.....1/26/55. Authorize Commodity Credit Corporation to process food commodities for donation under certain acts. Agriculture.

TALLY OF BILLS

The number of measures -- public and private -- introduced in the 84th Congress from Jan. 5, 1955, through Jan. 31, 1955.

	Senate	House
Bills	846	3,380
Joint Resolutions	33	184
Concurrent Resolutions	7	60
Simple Resolutions	55	121
TOTAL	941	3,745

MOULDER (D Mo.) HR 3130.....1/26/55. Repeal section 348 of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 which prohibits payments under agricultural conservation program in certain cases. Agriculture.

NORRELL (D Ark.) HR 3230.....1/27/55. Amend rice marketing quota provisions of Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. Agriculture.

POAGE (D Texas) HR 3231.....1/27/55. Amend section 102 (a) of Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, so as to eliminate requirement that privately owned stocks reported thereunder be replaced from Commodity Credit Corporation stocks. Agriculture.

QUIGLEY (D Pa.) HR 3232.....1/27/55. Amend Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to exempt certain wheat producers from liability under the act where all wheat crop is fed or used for seed on farm. Agriculture.

UDALL (D Ariz.) HR 3140.....1/26/55. Establish public use of national forests as policy of Congress. Agriculture.

VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) HR 3144.....1/26/55. Amend section 407 of Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, in order to provide for direct distribution of surplus agricultural commodities in distress areas. Agriculture.

VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) HR 3145.....1/26/55. Provide for direct distribution of surplus agricultural commodities and products to relieve acute distress due to unemployment. Agriculture.

2. Appropriations

BYRNE (D Pa.) HR 3299.....1/31/55. Similar to Green (D Pa.) HR 3250. GREEN (D Pa.) HR 3250.....1/27/55. Make appropriation for prosecution of Delaware River Channel deepening project as heretofore authorized by law. Appropriations.

THOMPSON (D N.J.) HR 3334.....1/31/55. Similar to Green (D Pa.) HR 3250.

3. Education and Welfare

HOUSING AND SCHOOLS

*SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Stennis (D Miss.), Hill (D Ala.), Clements (D Ky.), Johnston (D S.C.), Thye (R Minn.), Eastland (D Miss.), Wiley (R Wis.), Jackson (D Wash.), Langer (R N.D.), Kefauver (D Tenn.), Lehman (D N.Y.), Murray (D Mont.), Thurmond (D S.C.), Neuberger (D Ore.), McNamara (D Mich.), Holland (D Fla.), McClellan (D Ark.), Monroney (D Okla.), Bender (R Ohio), Mansfield (D Mont.) S 789.....1/28/55. Continue authority to make available for loans and grants under title V of Housing Act of 1949 as amended. Banking and Currency.

ROBERTSON (D Va.) S 755.....1/27/55. Authorize conveyance of certain war housing projects to city of Warwick, Va., and city of Hampton, Va. Banking and Currency.

BENNETT (D Fla.) HR 3086.....1/26/55. Provide that U.S. shall reimburse states for portion of construction cost of certain schools which is attributed to Negroes and Indians. Labor.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3305.....1/31/55. Withhold federal aid from schools which discriminate between students by reason of their race, color, religion, ancestry, or national origin. Labor.

ELLIOTT (D Ala.) HR 2971.....1/25/55. Promote further development of public library service in rural areas. Labor.

FREILINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) HR 3310.....1/31/55. Similar to Elliott (D Ala.) HR 2971.

GRIFFITHS (D Mich.) HR 3012.....1/25/55. Similar to Elliott (D Ala.) HR 2971.

HOLT (R Calif.) HR 3253.....1/27/55. Amend section 6 of P.L. 874, 81st Congress, to provide for continued operation of certain schools on Marine Corps installations. Labor.

JENKINS (R Ohio) HR 2978.....1/25/55. Similar to Elliott (D Ala.) HR 2971.

JOHNSON (R Calif.) HR 2980.....1/25/55. Authorize federal payments to states to assist in constructing schools. Labor.
JONES (D Ala.) HR 3316.....1/31/55. Continue authority to make funds available for loans and grants under title V of Housing Act of 1949, as amended. Banking and Currency.
METCALF (D Mont.) HR 3123.....1/26/55. Repeal provision of Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935, which requires recompence of certain federal funds spent for school construction. Interior.
POWELL (D N.Y.) HR 3133.....1/26/55. Establish program of grants to states for development of fine arts programs and projects. Labor.
RAINS (D Ala.) HR 3326.....1/31/55. Provide for emergency federal financial assistance to states and territories in construction of urgently needed public elementary and secondary school facilities. Labor.
ROBESON (D Va.) HR 3327.....1/31/55. Authorize conveyance of certain war housing projects to city of Warwick, Va., and city of Hampton, Va. Banking and Currency.
ROBISON (R Ky.) HR 3136.....1/26/55. Amend act to promote education of blind, approved March 31, 1879, as amended, to authorize wider distribution of books and other special instructional material for blind and increase appropriations authorized for this purpose. Labor.
SMITH (D Miss.) HR 3331.....1/31/55. Similar to Elliott (D Ala.) HR 2971.
THOMPSON (D N.J.) HR 3004.....1/25/55. Similar to Elliott (D Ala.) HR 2971.
WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) HR 3147.....1/26/55. Similar to Elliott (D Ala.) HR 2971.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

BOLTON, F.P. (R Ohio) H J Res 171.....1/25/55. Establish Commission on Nursing Services. Commerce.
CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 3093.....1/26/55. Authorize federal participation in cost of protecting shores of privately owned real property as well as shores of publicly owned real property. Public Works.
CRETELLA (R Conn.) HR 3206.....1/27/55. Authorize preliminary examination and survey of New Haven Harbor and Long Island Sound, from Hammonasset River to Housatonic River, coastal and tidal areas, for purpose of determining possible means of preventing damages to property and loss of human lives due to hurricane winds and tides. Public Works.
DORN (R N.Y.) HR 3106.....1/26/55. Aid navigation and protect fishing industry in waters adjacent to New York City by prohibiting dumping of certain materials in such waters. Public Works.
DORN (R N.Y.) HR 3107.....1/26/55. Aid navigation and protect fishing industry by prohibiting dumping of certain materials in coastal navigable waters of the U.S. Public Works.
FLOOD (D Pa.) HR 3111.....1/26/55. Require certain ships to report by radio their positions every 24 hours. Commerce.
HALE (R Maine) HR 3116.....1/26/55. Amend Public Health Service Act to provide medical, surgical, and dental treatment and hospitalization for certain officers and employees of former Lighthouse Service. Commerce.
MOULDER (D Mo.) HR 3129.....1/26/55. Amend Interstate Commerce Act to provide that Interstate Commerce Commission shall establish regulations requiring certain motor carriers to equip their motor vehicles with front and rear bumpers. Commerce.
WAINWRIGHT (R N.Y.) HR 3146.....1/26/55. Similar to Celler (D N.Y.) HR 3093.

SOCIAL SECURITY

BENNETT (D Fla.) HR 3087.....1/26/55. Amend Railroad Retirement Act of 1937, as amended re eligibility for retirement and monthly compensation. Commerce.
BUCKLEY (D N.Y.) HR 3089.....1/26/55. Provide for voluntary coverage under federal old-age and survivors insurance system for lawyers engaged in practice of their profession. Ways and Means.
DEROUNIAN (R N.Y.) HR 3307.....1/31/55. Similar to Laird (R Wis.) HR 3254.
DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3100.....1/26/55. Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide that those monthly insurance benefits which under present law are not payable until age 65 shall hereafter be payable at age 60 in case of men and age 55 in case of women. Ways and Means.
DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3103.....1/26/55. Similar to Buckley (D N.Y.) HR 3089.
DONOHUE (D Mass.) HR 2970.....1/25/55. Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce from 65 to 60 the age at which women may become entitled to benefits thereunder. Ways and Means.
DORN (D S.C.) HR 3209.....1/27/55. Similar to Bennett (D Fla.) HR 3087.
DORN (D S.C.) HR 3226.....1/27/55. Similar to Morgan (D Pa.) HR 3128.
FINE (D N.Y.) HR 3109.....1/26/55. Similar to Buckley (D N.Y.) HR 3089.
FINO (R N.Y.) HR 3309.....1/31/55. Amend title II of Social Security Act to provide monthly insurance benefits in cases for brothers, sisters, and other relatives of individuals who die fully insured under such title. Ways and Means.

LAIRD (R Wis.) HR 3254.....1/27/55. Establish U.S. Commission on Aging and Aged. Labor.

MORGAN (D Pa.) HR 3128.....1/26/55. Amend Social Security Act to provide that, for purposes of old-age and survivors insurance benefits, retirement age shall be 60 years. Ways and Means.
O'NEILL (D Mass.) HR 2990.....1/25/55. Establish self-sustaining national pension system that will benefit retired citizens 60 years of age and over, stabilize economic structure of nation and induce more equitable distribution of wealth through monetary circulation. Ways and Means.

REED (R N.Y.) HR 3292.....1/31/55. Amend maternal and child-health, crippled children, and child-welfare provisions of Social Security Act. Ways and Means.

REED (R N.Y.) HR 3293.....1/31/55. Amend public assistance provisions of Social Security Act to provide separate matching of assistance expenditures for medical care, provide gradually for equal matching of old-age assistance expenditures supplementing old-age and survivors insurance benefits, and make clear purpose of encouraging states to provide services to help needy individuals attain self-support or self-care. Ways and Means.

ROONEY (D N.Y.) HR 3328.....1/31/55. Grant increases in annuities of certain former employees engaged in and about construction of Panama Canal. Merchant Marine.

ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) HR 2993.....1/25/55. Amend title II of Social Security Act to reduce retirement age for women from 65 to 60, eliminate remarriage as far widow's and parent's benefits, and provide that widow with minor children may in certain cases be entitled to widow's benefits before attaining retirement age. Ways and Means.

ROOSEVELT (D Calif.) HR 2994.....1/25/55. Amend provisions of Social Security Act re old-age assistance, aid to dependent children, aid to blind, and aid to permanently and totally disabled to provide for increased payments to needy individuals thereunder and for removal of certain restrictions on their eligibility for such payments. Ways and Means.

YATES (D Ill.) HR 3006.....1/25/55. Amend title II of Social Security Act to remove limitation upon amount of outside income which may be received by individual while receiving benefits thereunder. Ways and Means.

4. Foreign Policy

ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY

CAPEHART (R Ind.) S 782.....1/27/55. Prevent citizens of U.S. of questionable loyalty to U.S. government from accepting any office or employment in or under UN. Foreign Relations.

BOSCH (R N.Y.) HR 3242.....1/27/55. Amend section 32 of Trading with the Enemy Act of 1917, as amended, to permit return under such section of property which alien acquired by gift, devise, bequest, or inheritance from American citizen. Commerce.

SMITH (R Wis.) H Res 106.....1/25/55. Authorize Committee on Foreign Affairs to investigate and study participation of U.S. in International Materials Conference. Rules.

YATES (D Ill.) H J Res 180.....1/27/55. Provide for construction of a nuclear power reactor in Japan. Atomic Energy.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION

CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 3300.....1/31/55. Amend Refugee Relief Act of 1953, as amended re group assurances instead of individual assurances and appointment of administrator with consent of Senate. Judiciary.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3097.....1/26/55. Repeal Immigration and Nationality Act of June 27, 1952, and reenact all acts repealed or amended by the Immigration and Nationality Act of June 27, 1952. Judiciary.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3208.....1/27/55. Amend and revise laws relating to immigration, naturalization, nationality, and citizenship. Judiciary.

DONOVAN (D N.Y.) HR 3105.....1/26/55. Provide that certain former members of Polish armed forces residing in British Isles may be admitted to U.S. under Refugee Relief Act of 1953 without presenting certificate of readmission required by section 7 (d) of that act. Judiciary.

FRELIGHUYSEN (R N.J.) HR 3311.....1/31/55. Make certain changes in Immigration and Nationality Act re standards determining whether certain aliens are likely to become public charges or engage in subversive activities. Judiciary.

SHELLEY (D Calif.) HR 2997.....1/25/55. Provide for naturalization of certain merchant seamen who later serve in armed forces of U.S. Judiciary.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

*HUMPHREY (D Minn.), Sparkman (D Ala.), Morse (I Ore.), Mansfield (D Mont.), Fulbright (D Ark.), Lehman (D N.Y.), Magnuson (D Wash.),

Neuberger (D Ore.), Hill (D Ala.) S Res 55....1/28/55. Express sense of Senate re action by US to terminate hostilities between Communist China and Nationalist China. Foreign Relations.

BAILEY (D W.Va.) HR 2963....1/25/55. Amend Trade Agreements Extension Act of July 1, 1954, to assure availability of materials essential to national security. Ways and Means.

BRAY (R Ind.) HR 3243....1/27/55. Similar to Bailey (D W.Va.) HR 2963.

BURDICK (R N.D.) HR 3296....1/31/55. Rescind and revoke membership of U.S. in UN and specialized agencies thereof. Foreign Affairs.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) H Res 115....1/26/55. Favor embracing with Republic of Ireland all territory of that country. Foreign Affairs.

ELLIOTT (D Ala.) HR 3108....1/26/55. Similar to Bailey (D W.Va.) HR 2963.

JENNINGS (D Va.) HR 2979....1/25/55. Similar to Bailey (D W.Va.) HR 2963.

KEE (D W.Va.) HR 2982....1/25/55. Similar to Bailey (D W.Va.) HR 2963.

SMITH (R Wis.) H Con Res 56....1/25/55. Express sense of Congress that private agreements concluded in 1945 at Yalta and Potsdam should be forthwith repudiated by U.S. Foreign Affairs.

SMITH (R Wis.) H Res 107....1/25/55. Oppose all plans, programs, and proposals tending toward development of any form of world government which would limit rights, privileges or immunities of citizens of U.S. Foreign Affairs.

STEED (D Okla.) HR 3236....1/27/55. Similar to Bailey (D W.Va.) HR 2963.

VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) HR 3019....1/25/55. Similar to Bailey (D W.Va.) HR 2963.

VURSELL (R Ill.) HR 3337....1/31/55. Similar to Bailey (D W.Va.) HR 2963.

5. Labor

CURTIS (R Neb.) S 794....1/28/55. Reserve to certain state and territorial agencies and tribunals the authority to exercise jurisdiction over labor disputes involving public utilities. Labor.

MURRAY (D Mont.) S 770....1/27/55. Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. Labor.

BARRETT (D Pa.) HR 3294....1/31/55. Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to increase minimum hourly wage from 75 cents to \$1.35. Labor.

BYRNE (D Pa.) HR 3296....1/31/55. Similar to Chudoff (D Pa.) HR 2969.

CHUDOFF (D Pa.) HR 2969....1/25/55. Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to establish a \$1.25 minimum hourly wage. Labor.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3306....1/31/55. Prohibit discrimination in employment because of race, religion, color, national origin, or ancestry. Labor.

GARMATZ (D Md.) HR 3248....1/27/55. Amend title 9, U.S.C., entitled "Arbitration," so as to provide for correction of defects and omissions in present law regulating arbitration, for judicial review of questions or law arising in arbitration proceedings. Judiciary.

GREEN (D Pa.) HR 3251....1/27/55. Similar to Chudoff (D Pa.) HR 2969.

KELLY (D N.Y.) HR 3228....1/27/55. Provide that there shall be equal pay for equal work for women. Labor.

METCALF (D Mont.) HR 3124....1/26/55. Amend Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended. Labor.

THOMPSON (D N.J.) HR 3237....1/27/55. Similar to Chudoff (D Pa.) HR 2969.

UDALL (D Ariz.) HR 3143....1/26/55. Increase national minimum wage to \$1 an hour. Labor.

6. Military and Veterans

DEFENSE POLICY

BENDER (R Ohio) S 829....1/28/55. Authorize personnel of armed forces to train for, attend, and participate in Second Pan-American games, Seventh Olympic Winter games, games of XVI Olympiad, future Pan-American games and Olympic games, and certain other international amateur sports competitions. Armed Services.

CAPEHART (R Ind.) S 781....1/27/55. Provide for establishment of U.S. Armed Forces Medical Academy. Armed Services.

KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) S 834....1/28/55. Amend section 203 (a) of Army and Air Force Vitalization and Retirement Equalization Act of 1948. Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) (by request) S 795....1/28/55. Amend National Defense Facilities Act of 1950 to provide for additional facilities necessary for administration and training of units of reserve components of armed forces of U.S. Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) S 796....1/28/55. Provide for relief of certain members of armed forces who were required to pay certain transportation charges covering shipment of their household goods and personal effects upon return from overseas. Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) S 797....1/28/55. Enact certain provisions now included in Department of Defense Appropriation Act and Civil Functions Appropriation Act. Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) S 798....1/28/55. Provide for tonnage composition of U.S. Navy re vessels. Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) S 799....1/28/55. Provide that enlistment contracts or periods of obligated service of members of armed forces shall not terminate by reason of appointment as cadets or midshipmen at military, naval, air force, or coast guard academies or as midshipmen in naval reserve. Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) S 800....1/28/55. Repeal act of Jan. 19, 1929 (ch. 86, 45 Stat. 1090) entitled "An act to limit date of filing claims for retailer pay". Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.) Saltonstall (R Mass.) S 801....1/28/55. Provide for crediting of certain service toward retirement of reserve personnel. Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) S 802....1/28/55. Amend Universal Military Training and Service Act, as amended, to remove requirement for final physical examination for inductees who continue on active duty in another status in armed forces. Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) S 803....1/28/55. Amend act of June 19, 1948 (ch. 511, 62 Stat. 489) re retention in service of disabled commissioned officers and warrant officers of army and air force. Armed Services.

RUSSELL (D Ga.), Saltonstall (R Mass.) S 804....1/28/55. Amend section 201 (e) of Career Compensation Act of 1949, as amended, to provide for advance payments of certain pay and allowances of members of uniformed services. Armed Services.

BROOKS (D La.) HR 2967....1/25/55. Provide for strengthening of reserve forces. Armed Services.

BROOKS (D La.) HR 3009....1/25/55. Provide medical care for dependents of members of armed forces of U.S. Armed Services.

BURNSIDE (D W.Va.) HR 3297....1/31/55. Promote national defense and security by providing for temporary program to aid in relieving shortage of physicians and other health personnel. Commerce.

HOLTZMAN (D N.Y.) HR 3227....1/27/55. Prohibit members of armed forces from bringing certain firearms into U.S. Armed Services.

MCCORMACK (D Mass.) HR 3014....1/25/55. Authorize personnel of armed forces to train for, attend, and participate in second Pan-American games, seventh Olympic winter games, games of XVI Olympiad, future Pan-American games and Olympic games, and certain other international amateur sports competitions. Armed Services.

ROGERS (D Colo.) HR 3234....1/27/55. Provide that persons who served overseas during World War I, World War II, and Korean conflict with certain eleemosynary or charitable institutions rendering services to armed forces shall be eligible for burial in national cemeteries. Interior.

SMITH (D Miss.) HR 3332....1/31/55. Amend Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 to provide that members of the armed forces shall be granted leave upon critical illness or death of close relative. Armed Services.

VINSON (D Ga.) HR 3005....1/25/55. Further amend Universal Military Training and Service Act by extending authority to induct certain individuals and extend benefits under Dependents Assistance Act to July 1, 1959. Armed Services.

VINSON (D Ga.) HR 3336....1/31/55. Authorize construction and conversion of modern naval vessels. Armed Services.

VINSON (D Ga.) H Res 112....1/26/55. Authorize and direct Committee on Armed Services to conduct full and complete investigation and study of all matters re procurement by Department of Defense, personnel of such department, laws administered by such department, use of funds by such department and scientific research in support of armed services. Rules.

VETERANS

CAPEHART (R Ind.) S 778....1/27/55. Provide for waiver of premiums on national service life insurance and U.S. government life (converted) insurance issued to certain former servicemen who are disabled. Finance.

DIRKSEN (R Ill.) S 775....1/27/55. Provide that persons serving in armed forces on Jan. 31, 1955 may continue to accrue educational benefits under Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952. Labor.

AYRES (R Ohio) HR 2962....1/25/55. Provide that persons who serve in active military, naval, or air service of U.S. during period beginning Feb. 1, 1955, and ending on date of induction of individuals into armed forces ends, shall be extended with limitation, certain benefits presently available to wartime veterans. Veterans.

BASS (D Tenn.) HR 3295....1/31/55. Liberalize definition of "widow of World War I veteran" governing payment of compensation or pension. Veterans.

ELLIOTT (D Ala.) H J Res 183....1/31/55. Place certain individuals who served in armed forces of U.S. in Moro Province, including Mindanao, and in islands of Leyte and Samar after July 4, 1902, and their survivors, in same status as those who served in armed forces during Philippine Insurrection and their survivors. Veterans.

KEE (D W.Va.) HR 2981.....1/25/55. Amend law granting education and training benefits to veterans of service on or after June 27, 1950 to extend period during which such benefits may be offered. Veterans.

KEE (D W.Va.) HR 2983.....1/25/55. Provide that, notwithstanding termination by Presidential proclamation of period within which veterans of service subsequent to June 27, 1950, may accrue eligibility for wartime benefits, such period shall not terminate while individuals may be inducted for training and service in armed forces. Veterans.

METCALF (D Mont.) HR 3323.....1/31/55. Provide uniformity in rates of disability compensation payable to certain veterans. Veterans.

PRIEST (D Tenn.) HR 3324.....1/31/55. Provide for construction of Veterans Administration Hospital. Veterans.

SHELLEY (D Calif.) HR 2995.....1/25/55. Provide that certain service rendered by disabled retired members of uniformed services shall be computed as double time for retired pay. Armed Services.

SHELLEY (D Calif.) HR 2998.....1/25/55. Extend pension benefits to persons who served on certain vessels operated by Army during war with Spain, Philippine Insurrection and China Relief Expedition. Veterans.

SISK (D Calif.) HR 3138.....1/26/55. Amend Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to provide that education and training allowances paid to veterans pursuing institutional on-farm training shall not be reduced for 12 months after they have begun their training. Veterans.

7. Miscellaneous - Administrative

*SPARKMAN (D Ala.), Hill (D Ala.) S 831.....1/28/55. Provide for establishment of Horse Shoe Bend National Military Park, in state of Alabama. Interior.

BONNER (D N.C.) H Res 118.....1/27/55. Authorize Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries to conduct studies and investigations relating to certain matters within its jurisdiction. Rules.

HAND (R N.J.) H Con Res 55.....1/25/55. Express sense of Congress re celebration of holidays on Mondays. Judiciary.

KLEIN (D N.Y.) HR 3120.....1/25/55. Promote public cooperation in rehabilitation and preservation of nation's important historic properties in New York City area. Interior.

REED (R Ill.) HR 3134.....1/26/55. Provide for extension of terms of patents where use, exploitation, or promotion thereof was prevented, impaired, or delayed by causes due to war, national emergency or other causes. Judiciary.

RODINO (D N.J.) HR 3137.....1/26/55. Incorporate Legion of Guardsmen. J. judiciary.

RODINO (D N.J.) H J Res 169.....1/25/55. Designate first Sunday in June of each year as Shut-In's Day. Judiciary.

THOMAS (D Texas) H J Res 170.....1/25/55. Authorize President to invite states of Union and foreign countries to participate in International Oil Exposition to be held at Houston, Texas, May 3 through May 8, 1955. Foreign Affairs.

CIVIL SERVICE

*CARLSON (R Kan.), Deall (R Md.), Barrett (R Wyo.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Welker (R Idaho), Bennett (R Utah), Case (R S.D.) S 774.....1/27/55. Adjust rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of federal government, authorize President to establish maximum number of positions under section 505 of Classification Act. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 807.....1/28/55. Adjust rates of annuities for certain employees retired under Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, prior to April 1, 1946. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 808.....1/28/55. Amend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to provide certain benefits for widows of employees who died prior to Feb. 28, 1948. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 809.....1/28/55. Increase basic rates of compensation of certain officers and employees of federal government. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 810.....1/28/55. Amend section 6 of act of Aug. 24, 1942, as amended, re recognition of organizations of postal and federal employees. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 812.....1/28/55. Make retroactive section 6 (b) (2) of act of Aug. 24, 1942 (37 Stat. 555), as amended, dealing with restoration to government service of persons improperly discharged, suspended, or furloughed without pay under section 14 of Veterans Preference Act of 1944. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 813.....1/28/55. Increase rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of government. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 816.....1/28/55. Grant civil-service employees retirement after 30 years service. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 817.....1/28/55. Provide maternity leave for government employees. Civil Service.

BARRETT (D Pa.) HR 2965.....1/25/55. Adjust rates of basic compensation of certain officers and employees of federal government. Civil Service.

BECKER (R N.Y.) HR 3085.....1/26/55. Amend Classification Act of 1949 re rates of basic compensation for certain persons. Civil Service.

FOGARTY (D R.I.) HR 3112.....1/26/55. Authorize, under regulations of Civil Service Commission, withholding, upon request, from compensation of federal employees amounts for payment of certain life and hospitalization insurance and credit union savings deposits. Civil Service.

LESINSKI (D Mich.) HR 3255.....1/27/55. Amend Classification Act of 1949. Civil Service.

SHELLEY (D Calif.) HR 2999.....1/25/55. Amend Federal Employees Compensation Act as amended, re computation of disability payments in case of certain seamen and other persons. Labor.

TOLLEFSON (R Wash.) HR 3340.....1/31/55. Amend section 6 of act of August 24, 1912, as amended, re recognition of organizations of postal and federal employees. Civil Service.

COMMEMORATIVE

CAPEHART (R Ind.) S 783.....1/27/55. Provide for issuance of special postage stamp in honor of late Senator Robert A. Taft. Civil Service.

*CAPEHART (R Ind.), Jenner (R Ind.) S 786.....1/27/55. Provide for issuance of special postage stamp in commemoration of 75th Anniversary of first electrically lighted city in world, Walash, Ind. Civil Service.

*CAPEHART (R Ind.), Jenner (R Ind.) S J Res 32.....1/27/55. Authorize President of U.S. to proclaim Oct. 11, 1955 General Pulaski's Memorial Day for observance and commemoration of death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski. Judiciary.

GREEN (D R.I.) S 791.....1/28/55. Authorize issuance of special series of stamps commemorative of 175th anniversary of arrival of French Expeditionary Forces in America. Civil Service.

DORN (R N.Y.) HP 3247.....1/27/55. Provide for erection of suitable monument at grave of Samuel Chester Reid, a naval hero of War of 1812 and designer of flag of U.S. House Administration.

POWELL (D N.Y.) HR 3016.....1/25/55. Make May 17 each year a legal holiday known as Anti-Segregation Day. Judiciary.

SCOTT (R Pa.) HR 3259.....1/27/55. Provide that Mikveh Israel Cemetery, in Philadelphia, Pa., shall be national shrine. Interior.

SMITH (R Kan.) HR 3339.....1/31/55. Provide that Secretary of Army shall investigate and report upon advisability of establishing a national monument and national cemetery on site of old Fort Wallace Post Cemetery, Kan. Interior.

TALLE (R Iowa) HR 3001.....1/25/55. Make 17th day of September in each year legal holiday to be known as Constitution Day. Judiciary.

VAN ZANDT (R Pa.) H J Res 184.....1/31/55. Designate first day of May 1955, as Loyalty Day. Judiciary.

CONGRESS

DAWSON (D Ill.) H Res 110.....1/25/55. Provide for expenses of conducting studies and investigations authorized by rule XI (8) incurred by Committee on Government Operations. Administration.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) H Res 116.....1/26/55. Create select committee to conduct investigation and study of air pollution in U.S. Rules.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) H Con Res 57.....1/26/55. Establish Joint Committee on Consumers. Rules.

DOUGLAS (D Ill.) S Con Res 7.....1/27/55. Establish joint (congressional) committee to make full and complete investigation into drought conditions in U.S. for purpose of preparing plans and programs for alleviation of such condition. Agriculture.

GAMBLE (R N.Y.) HR 3115.....1/26/55. Create office of Delegate at Large in House of Representatives for ex-Presidents of the U.S. Judiciary.

PATMAN (D Texas) H Res 114.....1/26/55. Create select committee to conduct study and investigation of problems of small business. Rules.

PRIEST (D Tenn.) H Res 117.....1/26/55. Provide funds for investigation and studies made by Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce pursuant to House Resolution 109. Administration.

REED (R Ill.) H Con Res 60.....1/27/55. Invite Chief Justice of U.S. to address joint session of 84th Congress at each regular session thereof. Rules.

VINSON (D Ga.) H Res 113.....1/26/55. Provide for expenses of investigation and study authorized by House Resolution 112. Administration.

CRIMES, COURTS AND PRISONS

*CAPEHART (R Ind.), Jenner (R Ind.) S 784.....1/27/55. Amend certain provisions of act entitled "An act to prevent pernicious political activities" approved Aug. 2, 1939. Administration.

*CAPEHART (R Ind.), Jenner (R Ind.) S 785.....1/27/55. Prohibit individual from traveling in inter-state or foreign commerce in connection with abandonment of his dependent child. Judiciary.

DANIEL (D Texas.) S J Res 33.....1/27/55. Prohibit transmission of certain gambling information in interstate and foreign commerce by communication facilities. Commerce.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 806.....1/28/55. Amend sections 3182 and 3183 of title 18 of U.S.C. to authorize use of information filed by public prosecuting office for making demands for fugitives from justice. Judiciary.

LEHMAN (D N.Y.) S 846.....1/28/55. Authorize Attorney General to suspend deportation and admit for permanent residence under section 244 of Immigration and Nationality Act certain aliens who have served honorably in armed forces of U.S. Judiciary.

CELLER (D N.Y.) HR 3092.....1/26/55. Confer jurisdiction upon U.S. Court of Claims with respect to claims against U.S. of certain employees of Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice. Judiciary.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3304.....1/31/55. Provide for better assurance of protection of citizens of U.S. and other persons within several states from mob violence and lynching. Judiciary.

HOEVEN (R Iowa) HR 2977.....1/25/55. Provide for appointment of district judge for northern and southern districts of Iowa. Judiciary.

HOSMER (R Calif.) H J Res 168.....1/25/55. Aid in preventing acquisition and use of narcotic drugs by minors by closing Mexican border to any minor who is not accompanied by his parent or guardian unless he can demonstrate that he is leaving U.S. for a legitimate purpose. Judiciary.

MACHROWICZ (D Mich.) HR 3229.....1/27/55. Similar to Udall (D Ariz.) HR 3142.

RADWAN (R N.Y.) HR 3233.....1/27/55. Amend title 18 of U.S.C. so as to make it criminal offense to move or travel in interstate commerce with intent to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for arson. Judiciary.

SHELLEY (D Calif.) HR 2996.....1/25/55. Provide for appointment of district judge for northern district of California. Judiciary.

THOMPSON (R Mich.) HR 3333.....1/31/55. Amend title 18 of U.S.C. relating to mailing and transportation of obscene matter. Judiciary.

UDALL (D Ariz.) HR 3142.....1/26/55. Provide for representation of indigent defendants in criminal cases in district courts of U.S. Judiciary.

WICKERSHAM (D Okla.) H J Res 181.....1/27/55. Grant state of Oklahoma consent to sue U.S. in U.S. Court of Claims. Judiciary.

CONSTITUTION, CIVIL RIGHTS

CAPEHART (R Ind.) S 776.....1/26/55. Amend Census Act of June 18, 1929 to prohibit inquiries as to income of individuals. Civil Service.

BEAMER (R Ind.) HR 3084.....1/26/55. Amend certain provisions of laws relating to prevention of political activities to make them inapplicable to state officers and employees. House Administration.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3301.....1/31/55. Amend Interstate Commerce Act to prohibit segregation of passengers on account of race or color. Commerce.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3302.....1/31/55. Make unlawful requirement for payment of poll tax as prerequisite to voting in primary or other election for national officers. Administration.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3303.....1/31/55. Provide that federal funds shall not be used for loans, grants, or other financial assistance to provide housing where there is any discrimination against occupancy on account of race, religion, color, ancestry, or national origin. Banking and Currency.

LeCOMPTE (R Iowa) HR 3121.....1/25/55. Permit and assist federal personnel, including members of armed forces and their families to exercise their voting franchise. Administration.

REED (R Ill.) H J Res 175.....1/26/55. Propose amendment to Constitution of U.S. providing for election of President and Vice President. Judiciary.

REED (R Ill.) H J Res 182.....1/31/55. Propose amendment to Constitution of U.S. re taxes on incomes, inheritances, and gifts. Judiciary.

SMITH (R Wis.) H J Res 172.....1/25/55. Propose amendment to Constitution of U.S. relative to making of treaties and executive agreements. Judiciary.

UDALL (D Ariz.) HR 3139.....1/26/55. Revise federal election laws to prevent corrupt practices in federal election. Administration.

WALTER (D Pa.) H J Res 176.....1/26/55. Similar to Reed (R Ill.) H J Res 175.

WILSON (R Calif.) H J Res 173.....1/25/55. Propose amendment to Constitution of U.S. re equal rights for men and women. Judiciary.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

BEALL (R Md.) S 821.....1/28/55. Amend title IX of District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1937 to provide retirement benefits for office of judge of D.C. Tax Court. D.C.

ALLEN (R Calif.) (by request) HR 3007.....1/25/55. Amend act of March 3, 1901 to provide for divorce from bond of marriage for permanent and incurable unsoundness of mind. D.C.

BROYHILL (R Va.) HR 2968.....1/25/55. Establish commission to prepare plan for removal of temporary government buildings in D.C., for accommodation in other buildings of personnel employed in such temporary buildings. Public Works.

FLOOD (D Pa.) HR 3110.....1/26/55. Similar to Broyhill (R Va.) HR 2968.

O'HARA (R Minn.) HR 2989.....1/25/55. Similar to McMillan (D S.C.) HR 2986.

McMILLAN (D S.C.) HR 2986.....1/25/55. Adjust salaries of judges of municipal court of appeals for D.C. and salaries of judges of municipal court for D.C. D.C.

McMILLAN (D S.C.) HR 3015.....1/25/55. Establish workmen's compensation for D.C. D.C.

INDIAN AND TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS

BARTLETT (D Alaska) HR 3338.....1/31/55. Amend section 1 of Alaska Railroad Act of March 12, 1914 re leasing period changed from 20 to 50 years. Interior.

UDALL (D Ariz.) HR 3141.....1/26/55. Promote education and rehabilitation of Indians of U.S. and its territories. Interior.

WICKERSHAM (D Okla.) HR 3238.....1/27/55. Extend time within which claims may be presented to Indian Claims Commission. Interior.

YOUNG (R Nev.) HR 3239.....1/27/55. Provide for termination of federal supervision over property of certain colonies of Indians in state of Nevada and individual members thereof. Interior.

LAND AND LAND TRANSFERS

JACKSON (D Wash.) S 824.....1/28/55. Authorize and direct Secretary of Interior to convey certain lands erroneously conveyed to U.S. Interior.

BARTLETT (D Alaska) HR 3063.....1/26/55. Transfer certain land within U.S. survey 1474, tract A, of townsite of Sitka, Alaska, to city of Sitka, Alaska. Interior.

BOYKIN (D Ala.) HR 3205.....1/27/55. Provide relief for city of Mobile, Ala. Judiciary.

BOYKIN (D Ala.) HR 3261.....1/27/55. Provide for adjustments in lands or interests therein acquired for Demopolis lock and dam, Alabama, by reconveyance of certain lands or interests therein to former owners thereof. Public Works.

EDMONDSON (D Okla.) HR 3010.....1/25/55. Provide for sale by Secretary of Army of land allocated for cottage site development in Fort Gibson Dam and Reservoir project and Tenkiller Dam and Reservoir project in Oklahoma. Public Works.

EDMONDSON (D Okla.) HR 3011.....1/25/55. Provide for sale by Secretary of Army of land allocated for cottage site development in reservoir areas. Public Works.

EDMONDSON (D Okla.) HR 3306.....1/31/55. Provide for sale of certain lands in Haskell County, Okla. Interior.

ENGLE (D Calif.) HR 2972.....1/25/55. Require recordation of scrip, lieu selection and similar rights. Interior.

FORRESTER (D Ga.) HR 2973.....1/25/55. Provide for conveyance of all right, title, and interest of U.S. in certain tract of land in Macon County, Ga. to Georgia State Board of Education. Agriculture.

LONG (D La.) HR 3122.....1/25/55. Provide for conveyance of Camp Livingston, Camp Beauregard, and Ester Field, La. to state of Louisiana. Armed Services.

PHILBIN (D Mass.) HR 2991.....1/25/55. Provide for reimbursement of town of Lancaster, Mass. for loss of taxes on certain property in such town acquired by U.S. for use for military purposes. Interior.

TEAGUE (D Texas) HR 3260.....1/27/55. Convey by quitclaim deed, certain land to the county of Hill, Texas. Public Works.

POST OFFICE

*CARLSON (R Kan.), Beall (R Md.), Barrett (R Wyo.), Saltonstall (R Mass.), Welker (R Idaho), Bennett (R Utah), Case (R S.D.) S 773.....1/27/55. Increase rates of basic salary of postmasters, officers, supervisors, and employees in postal field service to eliminate certain salary inequities. Civil Service.

KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) S 845.....1/28/55. Amend Seniority Act for Rural Mail Carriers to provide method for promotion of substitute rural carriers to position of regular rural carrier. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 805.....1/28/55. Indemnify drivers of motor vehicles of postal service against liability for damages arising out of operation of such vehicles in performance of official duties. Judiciary.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 811.....1/28/55. Reclassify supervisory employees in field service of Post Office Department into step-rate grades comparable with those for other postal employees and employees in other federal services, and adjust inequities. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 814.....1/28/55. Provide for exclusion from mails of mail violating certain state laws dealing with improper solicitations or contributions by charitable organizations and forbid payment of money orders therefor. Civil Service.

LANGER (R N.D.) S 815.....1/28/55. Amend Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, as amended, to permit retirement of postal employees who have rendered at least 30 years of service. Civil Service.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3099.....1/26/55. Provide free postage for first-class letter mail matter sent by or to members of armed forces of U.S. Civil Service.

GUBER (R Calif.) HR 2974.....1/25/55. Provide for appointment by Postmaster General subject to civil-service laws and rules and regulations of postmasters at first-, second-, and third-class post offices. Civil Service.

KING (D Calif.) HR 3319.....1/31/55. Increase rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in field service of Post Office Department. Civil Service.

MURRAY (D Tenn.) HR 2987.....1/25/55. Increase rates of basic salary of postmasters, officers, supervisors, and employees in postal field service, to eliminate certain pay inequities. Civil Service.

MURRAY (D Tenn.) HR 2988.....1/25/55. Readjust postal rates, establish Commission on Postal Rates. Civil Service.

REES (R Kan.) HR 3017.....1/25/55. Similar to Murray (D Tenn.) HR 2987.

REES (R Kan.) HR 3018.....1/25/55. Similar to Murray (D Tenn.) HR 2988.

RHODES (D Pa.) HR 3258.....1/27/55. Provide for designation of substitute rural carriers to act as rural carriers pending appointments of regular rural carriers to fill vacancies in rural routes. Civil Service.

TALLE (R Iowa) HR 3002.....1/25/55. Extend rural mail-delivery service. Civil Service.

PRESIDENTIAL POLICY

BONNER (D N.C.) HR 3088.....1/26/55. Amend section 216 (b) of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to provide for maintenance of Merchant Marine Academy. Merchant Marine.

DAWSON (R Utah) HR 3246.....1/27/55. Extend authority of President to enter into trade agreements under section 350 of Tariff Act of 1930, as amended. Ways and Means.

DODD (D Conn.) HR 3207.....1/27/55. Amend Reorganization Act of 1949, so as to authorize either House of Congress to disapprove specific provisions in reorganization plans transmitted by President. Government Operations.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3104.....1/26/55. Establish in Department of Commerce a Consumers' Advisory Bureau. Commerce.

FRELINGHUYSEN (R N.J.) H J Res 167.....1/25/55. Establish joint committee on Internal Security. Rules.

LIPSCOMB (R Calif.) HR 3321.....1/31/55. Amend Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 to provide for more effective evaluation of fiscal requirements of executive agencies of government of U.S. Rules.

MCCORMACK (D Mass.) HR 3322.....1/31/55. Amend Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 to improve administration of program for utilization of surplus property for educational and public health purposes. Government Operations.

8. Taxes and Economic Policy

BUSINESS AND BANKING

CAPEHART (R Ind.) S 777.....1/27/55. Provide method for protecting domestic stem and table glassware, machine and blown, and sheet-glass industry against injury caused by certain imported glass products. Finance.

CAPEHART (R Ind.) S 780.....1/27/55. Define application of Clayton and Federal Trade Commission Acts to certain pricing practices. Judiciary.

BRAY (R Ind.) HR 3245.....1/27/55. Provide method for protecting domestic sheet-glass industry against injury caused by imported sheet-glass. Ways and Means.

DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3094.....1/26/55. Aid in controlling inflation by freezing entire U.S. economy for period not to exceed 90 days. Banking and Currency.

HYDE (R Md.) H J Res 179.....1/27/55. Authorize Secretary of Interior to make studies to determine what federal government can do to assist coal industry to develop new markets and to protect shutdown mines from deterioration. Interior.

REUSS (D Wis.) HR 2992.....1/25/55. Provide means whereby domestic producers who are injured by increased imports resulting from trade agreement concessions may obtain preferences in bidding for government contracts. Ways and Means.

COMMERCE AND COMMUNICATIONS

BRICKER (R Ohio) S 825.....1/28/55. Authorize Federal Communications Commission to establish rules and regulations and make orders re networks and their activities. Commerce.

*BUTLER (R Md.) Jenner (Ind.) Potter (Mich.) S 771.....1/27/55. Amend sec. 315 (a) of Communications Act of 1934 to withdraw from individuals convicted of subversive activities and members of certain subversive organizations right of equal opportunity for use of broadcasting facilities on political campaigns. Commerce.

CAPEHART (R Ind.) S 779.....1/27/55. Amend section 403 (b) of Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to permit granting of free or reduced-rate transportation to ministers of religion. Commerce.

MAGNUSON (D Wash.) S 822.....1/28/55. Require armed services to utilize private American shipping services for overseas transportation of commodities and civilian personnel. Commerce.

MARTIN (R Iowa) S 766.....1/27/55. Create Interoceanic Canal Commission. Commerce.

ANFUSO (D N.Y.) HR 3082.....1/26/55. Amend Federal Alcohol Administration Act, as amended, re commercial bribery and suspension of basic permits. Commerce.

HESELTON (R Mass.) HR 3252.....1/27/55. Provide relief against certain forms of discrimination in interstate transportation. Commerce.

KEOGH (D N.Y.) HR 3318.....1/31/55. Amend section 216 (b) of Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to provide for maintenance of Merchant Marine Academy. Merchant Marine.

MILLER (D Calif.) HR 3125.....1/26/55. Amend Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 to exempt operations in transportation of livestock, fish and agricultural, floricultural, and horticultural commodities from act and from regulation by Civil Aeronautics Board thereunder. Commerce.

PERKINS (D Ky.) HR 3132.....1/26/55. Establish quota limitations on imports of foreign residual fuel oil. Ways and Means.

PRIEST (D Tenn.) HR 3325.....1/31/55. Amend subsection 406 (b) of Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended. Commerce.

PRIEST (D Tenn.) H Res 105.....1/25/55. Authorize Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to conduct investigations and studies re matters within its jurisdiction. Rules.

PRIEST (D Tenn.) H Res 121.....1/31/55. Direct Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to investigate actual and contemplated action affecting production or consumption of newsprint. Rules.

SIKES (D Fla.) HR 3000.....1/25/55. Regulate commerce among several states, with and among territories and possessions of U.S. and with foreign countries, to protect welfare of consumers of tung oil and of those engaged in domestic tung nut and tung oil producing industry, and promote export trade of U.S. Agriculture.

THOMPSON (D Texas) HH 3335.....1/31/55. Create Interoceanic Canals Commission. Merchant Marine.

NATURAL RESOURCES

BIBLE (D Nev.) S 756.....1/27/55. Provide that U.S. shall aid states in wildlife restoration projects. Commerce.

BIBLE (D Nev.) S 757.....1/27/55. Amend Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act of March 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 451; 16 U.S.C. 718) as amended, re monies received for such stamp accounted for by Post Office Department. Commerce.

* HILL (D Ala.) Fulbright (D Ark.) Douglas (D Ill.) Neely (D W.Va.) Langer (R N.D.) Morse (I Ore.) Sparkman (D Ala.) Kefauver (D Tenn.) Chavez (D N.M.) Humphrey (D Minn.) Hennings (D Mo.) Lehman (D N.Y.) Murray (D Mont.) Kilgore (D W.Va.) Green (D R.I.) Magnuson (D Wash.) Jackson (D Wash.) Mansfield (D Mont.) Pastore (D R.I.) Kennedy (D Mass.) Wiley (R Wis.) Clements (D Ky.) Symington (D Mo.) Johnston (D S.C.) Monroney (D Okla.) McClellan (D Ark.) Stearns (D Miss.) Ives (R N.Y.) Frear (D Del.) Case (R S.D.) Neuberger (D Ore.) McNamara (D Mich.) Scott (D N.C.) Smith (R Maine) Mahoney (D Wyo.) Young (R Nev.) S 772.....1/27/55. Amend Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act to provide that revenues under provisions of such act shall be used as grants-in-aid of primary, secondary, and higher education. Interior.

HARRISON (D Va.) HR 3315.....1/31/55. Similar to Mills (D Ark.) HR 3126.

METCALF (D Mont.) HR 3257.....1/27/55. Amend Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C., secs. 669-669j) by providing that amount of money currently in federal aid to wildlife restoration fund shall be available for use during fiscal year beginning July 1, 1955, and defining "wildlife restoration project." Merchant Marine.

MILLS (D Ark.) HR 3126.....1/26/55. Encourage discovery, development, and production of manganese-bearing ores and concentrates in U.S., its territories, and possessions. Interior.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RECLAMATION

- * MUNDT (R S.D.), Case (R S.D.), Martin (R Iowa), Carlson (R Kan.), Schoeppel (R Kan.), Barrett (R Wyo.), Hickenlooper (R Iowa), Young (R N.D.), Curtis (R Neb.), Hruska (R Neb.), Thye (R Minn.), O'Mahoney (D Wyo.) S 787.....1/27/55. Grant consent of Congress to states of Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into compact for attainment of conservation and development of water resources of Missouri Basin, Interior.
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- ALBERT (D Okla.) HR 3203.....1/27/55. Authorize construction of highway crossing over Lake Texoma, Red River, Texas, and Oklahoma, Public Works.
- BOWLER (D Ill.) HR 3216.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- BOYKIN (D Ala.) HR 3204.....1/27/55. Provide that one floating ocean station shall be maintained at all times in Gulf of Mexico to provide storm warnings for states bordering on Gulf of Mexico. Merchant Marine.
- BOYLE (D Ill.) HR 3221.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- CHURCH (R Ill.) HR 3222.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- DAVISON (D Ill.) HR 3211.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- GEORGE (R Kan.) HR 3313.....1/31/55. Grant consent of Congress to states of Kansas and Oklahoma to negotiate and enter into compact re their interests in and apportionment of waters of Arkansas River and its tributaries as they affect such states. Public Works.
- GORDON (D Ill.) HR 3217.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- GRAY (D Ill.) HR 3225.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- HAGEN (D Calif.) HR 3013.....1/25/55. Provide for construction of distribution systems by irrigation districts in Central Valley project, Interior.
- HOFFMAN (R Ill.) HR 3219.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- KILGORE (D Texas) HR 1/25/55. Authorize E. B. Reyna, his heirs, legal representatives and assigns, to construct, maintain and operate toll bridge across Rio Grande at or near Los Ebanos, Texas. Foreign Affairs.
- KLUCZYNSKI (D Ill.) HR 3215.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- MCVEY (R Ill.) HR 3214.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- MACK (D Ill.) HR 3223.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- MURRAY (D Ill.) HR 3213.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- O'BRIEN (D Ill.) HR 3210.....1/27/55. Authorize state of Illinois and Sanitary District of Chicago, under direction of Secretary of Army, to test on 3-year basis effect of increasing diversion of water from Lake Michigan into Illinois Waterway. Public Works.
- O'HARA (D Ill.) HR 3212.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- PRICE (D Ill.) HR 3224.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- SELDEN (D Ala.) HR 3235.....1/27/55. Provide for adjustments in lands or interests therein acquired for Demopolis lock and dam, Alabama, by the reconveyance of certain lands or interests therein to former owners thereof. Public Works.
- SHEEHAN (R Ill.) HR 3220.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- YATES (D Ill.) HR 3218.....1/27/55. Similar to O'Brien (D Ill.) HR 3210.
- YOUNG (R Nev.) HR 3148.....1/26/55. Authorize construction, operation, and maintenance of dam and incidental works in main stream of Colorado River at Bridge Canyon, Interior.

TAXES AND TARIFFS

- BENDER (R Ohio) S 826.....1/28/55. Provide for payments by federal government to states or local taxing units adversely affected by federal acquisition, ownership, or use of defense production facilities and provide for taxation of certain federal properties. Government Operations.
- CURTIS (R Neb.) S 793.....1/28/55. Amend Internal Revenue Code to provide that federal tax lien shall not be valid, as against holder of mechanic's lien until notice of such tax lien has been duly filed. Finance.
- KEFAUVER (D Tenn.) S 835.....1/28/55. Amend Federal Unemployment Tax Act re compensation. Finance.
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- BARRETT (D Pa.) HR 2964.....1/25/55. Make provision for income tax treatment of corporations which shift manufacturing operations from continental U.S. to Puerto Rico to avoid federal income taxes. Ways and Means.
- BARTLETT (D Alaska) HR 3241.....1/27/55. Provide for income-tax refunds for taxable year 1949. Ways and Means.
- BOGGS (D La.) HR 2966.....1/25/55. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to assist small business by increasing amount which is exempt from surtax on corporate taxable income. Ways and Means.
- DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3095.....1/26/55. Grant additional income-tax exemption to taxpayer supporting a dependent who is permanently handicapped. Ways and Means.
- DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3096.....1/26/55. Provide additional income-tax exemption to certain physically handicapped individuals. Ways and Means.
- DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3098.....1/26/55. Grant exemption from income-tax in case of retirement annuities and pensions. Ways and Means.
- DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3101.....1/26/55. Impose five percent federal excise tax in case of pari-mutuel betting on horse and dog races and other events. Ways and Means.
- DOLLINGER (D N.Y.) HR 3102.....1/26/55. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to increase deductions for personal exemptions. Ways and Means.
- GAMBLE (N.Y.) HR 3113.....1/26/55. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to encourage establishment of voluntary pension plans by individuals, to promote thrift, and to stimulate expansion of employment through investment. Ways and Means.
- GAMBLE (N.Y.) HR 3114.....1/26/55. Amend section 127 (a) of Internal Revenue Code of 1939 and other statutes re deduction of war losses. Ways and Means.
- GEORGE (R Kan.) HR 3314.....1/31/55. Exempt states and political subdivisions thereof from tax on conveyances. Ways and Means.
- HAND (R N.J.) HR 2975.....1/25/55. Require approval by Congress of executive agreements re reduction of tariff rates before same become effective. Ways and Means.
- HIESTAND (R Calif.) HR 2976.....1/25/55. Repeal manufacturers' excise tax on musical instruments. Ways and Means.
- KEAN (R N.J.) HR 3117.....1/26/55. Add new section 274 to Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide revenue and eliminate unfair competition by denying deduction for amounts paid by private industrial or commercial organization to state or local government for use of property acquired or improved by government by issuing industrial development bonds. Ways and Means.
- KEAN (R N.J.) HR 3118.....1/26/55. Amend section 7851 (a) (1) (A) of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re deficiency notice mailed to taxpayer. Ways and Means.
- KEOGH (D N.Y.) HR 3119.....1/26/55. Amend section 151 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide an additional exemption for certain individuals who maintain separate households. Ways and Means.
- LANHAM (D Ga.) HR 2965.....1/25/55. Provide that rates of duty on certain goods manufactured from wool shall not be reduced below rates applicable to such goods on Jan. 1, 1955. Ways and Means.
- MASON (R Ill.) HR 3256.....1/27/55. Amend section 723 of Internal Revenue Code re recapitalization of railroad corporation as defined in National Bankruptcy Act. Ways and Means.
- OSMERS (R N.J.) HR 3131.....1/26/55. Amend Internal Revenue Code of 1954 to provide for deduction from gross income of allowance for depreciation of property owned and occupied by taxpayer as his residence. Ways and Means.
- REED (R N.Y.) HR 1/27/55. Continue until close of June 30, 1958, suspension of certain import taxes on copper. Ways and Means.
- ROBERTS (D Ala.) HR 3135.....1/26/55. Amend section 214 of Internal Revenue Code of 1954 re deduction of expenses for care of certain dependents. Ways and Means.
- SADLAK (R Conn.) HR 3329.....1/31/55. Provide additional time to file claims for refund or credit of tax overpayments resulting from reductions in tax rates under certain international conventions. Ways and Means.
- SCHWENGEL (R Iowa) HR 3330.....1/31/55. Exempt farm equipment repair parts from excise tax levied on automobile parts. Ways and Means.
- TALLE (R Iowa) HR 3003.....1/25/55. Exempt certain non-profit organizations from tax imposed on bowling alleys and billiard and pool tables. Ways and Means.



Late Developments

Feb. 4, 1955

Late developments of the week ending Feb. 4, briefly summarized on this page, will be covered in appropriate sections of the Feb. 11 Weekly Report.

RIZLEY APPOINTED TO CAB -- Ex-Rep. Ross Rizley (R Okla., 1941-48), who has been serving as solicitor of the Post Office (1953) and as Assistant Secretary of Agriculture (1953-54), Feb. 4 was nominated by President Eisenhower to a six-year term as a member of the Civil Aeronautics Board.

COOPER CONFIRMED FOR INDIA POST -- Ex-Sen. John Sherman Cooper (R Ky., 1946-48, 1952-54), who was defeated for re-election by Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D Ky.) in the 1954 campaign, on Feb. 4 won Senate confirmation as Ambassador to India and Nepal.

ALASKA-HAWAII STATEHOOD -- Secretary of Interior Douglas McKay Feb. 4 told the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee that statehood for Hawaii was "a 'must' of national policy" but that he does not recommend statehood for Alaska because of its large area and limited population. He said statehood for the territories should be considered on an individual basis and not lumped together.

FORMOSA CEASE-FIRE -- Communist China's demand for a United Nations Security Council seat before it would discuss a Formosa cease-fire Feb. 4 was called "a great big bluff" by Sen. H. Alexander Smith (R N.J.). "They'll come," Smith said, "but they want to get some concessions first. So they start out big." Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif.) opposed any renewed UN cease-fire effort on the grounds that it would "stultify" the UN unless it is prepared to "crawl and pay tribute to Mao Tze-Tung."

DIXON-YATES -- Sen. Lister Hill (D Ala.) Feb. 4 was named Chairman of a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee which will handle Atomic Energy Commission and Tennessee Valley Authority funds. Meanwhile, attorneys for the AEC, the Justice Department, the Securities and Exchange Commission and Dixon-Yates said the Joint Atomic Energy Committee had no legal authority to rescind a waiver granted by the Committee in 1954. Sen. Albert Gore (D Tenn.), a Committee member, said the matter "will be decided in the courts."

MATUSOW SUBPENAED -- Sen. James O. Eastland (D Miss.) Feb. 4 said the Senate Judiciary Internal Security Subcommittee has issued a subpens for Harvey Matusow, who has repudiated testimony he gave as a self-described former Communist. Matusow was ordered to appear before the group Feb. 8. Eastland said the Subcommittee hopes to determine whether Matusow's testimony was true or false.

1961-1962

1961-1962

A MATTER OF OPINION

Anchors Aweigh? -- "While the prediction of Lord Macaulay that our Constitution would prove to be all sail and no anchor has not yet been fulfilled, weakening blows have been struck the anchor chain during the intervening 98 years since that statement was made. The federal government not blithely undertakes projects which the two Patron Saints of the Democratic Party -- Jefferson and Jackson -- were firmly convinced the government had no power under the Constitution to undertake, and the Congress is being constantly confronted with proposals to expand powers which were merely assumed in the first instance." Sen. A. Willis Robertson (D Va.), Jan. 31.

Congress and Television -- "Should Congressional proceedings be televised? I think nearly everyone would say yes. I certainly would. The daily operations of Congress affect the people in so many different ways that I'm sure the general television audience would be greatly interested in watching the Congressional machinery at work. But the prospects of seeing Congressional debates while sitting in your living room are still quite doubtful." Rep. Elizabeth Kee (D W. Va.), Jan. 28.

Formosa -- "Some Americans have expressed the fear that we are giving Chiang Kai-shek a 'blank check,' encouraging him to attack the mainland and thus precipitate a general war...I am convinced that our government has a firm assurance that no such action will be taken." Rep. Gerald R. Ford, Jr. (R Mich.), Feb. 3 release.

"It has been suggested that Formosa be made a U.S. or United Nations protectorate. The political and practical feasibility of such a course has not been explored. Any such plan must, of necessity, provide for disposition of the large numbers of Chinese on the tiny island." Rep. Harlan Hagen (DCalif.), Feb. 3 release.

"I think it is time that we put a damper on Red China's aggressiveness...If we have to, we will go in there and fight without waiting for the United Nations to debate and discuss. This time we can lock the barn before the Reds steal the horse...I sincerely hope that we do not have to fire a single shot in the defense of Formosa and that this show of firmness after 20 years of dishwater diplomacy will turn the trick." Rep. Otto Krueger (R N.D.), Feb. 2 newsletter.

"Congress recognizes the vital strategic importance of Formosa to the free world and the necessity of resisting Communist aggression..." Rep. Peter Frelinghuysen, Jr. (R N.J.), Feb. 3 release.

TAXES TO TUX

A Taxing Problem -- "For the optimist of the week, I give you the woman who recently phoned her local income tax office, asking: 'How much is the tax on a \$75,000 income?' The expert told her, 'Well, what about \$150,000?' she inquired. He told her again and asked why she wanted to know. 'I'm just deciding,' she replied, 'whether to buy one or two tickets on the Irish sweepstakes. Thanks for your help!'" Rep. Kenneth B. Keating (R N.Y.), Jan. 30 radio broadcast.

Quotes in Brief -- "No one wants to be the center of attention in an atomic blast." Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R Calif.), Jan. 28 newsletter.

"It costs money to make money, but improvements in the work methods of the Bureau of the Mint are reducing the cost of making the coins we use every day. In 1946, for instance, it cost \$1.59 for the Mint to produce 1,000 one-cent pieces; today the cost has gone down to about one dollar." Rep. Robert D. Harrison (R Neb.), Feb. 2.

"Taxes, I predict that there will be a great deal of talk and no action other than technical changes working the bugs out of the great tax revision law of 1954." Rep. Thomas B. Curtis (R Mo.), January newsletter.

"The only thing the Communists respect is what they fear -- and that is military strength and power greater than they possess." Rep. John W. McCormack (D Mass.), Jan. 30 interview.

Down on the Farm -- "Secretary Benson reported to the Senate Agriculture Committee that 'things are looking up on the farm front under the Republican leadership.' Yes, the farmers are 'looking up' solely on account of being flat on their economic backs." Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D Okla.), Jan. 28 release.

Dinner At The White House -- "There were 78 guests altogether who sat down to dinner with the President and Mrs. Eisenhower in the State Dining Room...The dinner served was really elegant, much to my surprise...No one of course talked any business...I will have to say that I enjoyed the reception and the dinner at the White House immensely. It was genuinely interesting and elegant in every respect. The women of course were all beautiful in their best finery -- and, although they are not the most comfortable clothes on earth, the full dress for the men sets most of them off quite handsomely." Rep. Clair Engle (D Calif.), Feb. 1 "Washington Notes."



The Week in Congress

Powder Keg

Congress continued to test American powder for moisture content as Communist China rejected the United Nations invitation to discuss a cease-fire in the Formosa area. Congress completed action on the President's fight-if-we-must resolution, refusing to rule out U.S. action against China's mainland and offshore islands. Committee action on a resolution to put Congress on record in favor of a cease-fire was postponed, as Sen. William F. Knowland (R Calif.) warned against "appeasement." The Senate approved the Southeast Asia defense pact which excludes Formosa.

Nation's Health

The President renewed his request for a health reinsurance program to encourage broadened coverage by private insurance companies. Other points in the health message included proposals for mortgage insurance for health facilities, expansion of medical training and research, and revision of formulas for federal aid to states.

False Witness?

Harvey Matusow cast doubt on evidence gathered by Congressional Communist-hunters when he signed affidavits disclaiming as false prosecution testimony he had given in trials of Communist leaders and a union official. The informant said Roy M. Cohn had helped prepare his testimony, but Cohn called the charges "just another Communist maneuver."

Pay Boosts

Congress moved closer to voting itself a pay raise. A Senate bill was reported from committee with provisions for fattening Congressmen's pay checks to \$22,500. Salaries of federal judges also would be raised. A House subcommittee approved a more generous bill, which would boost Congressmen from \$15,000 to \$25,000. Lower on the federal scale, committees pondered how big an increase to give postal and other workers on Uncle Sam's payroll.

Trade

Opponents to tariff cuts held the floor as reciprocal trade hearings continued. Witnesses expounded on the competitive troubles of industries ranging from coal through pottery to clothespins.

Stories here are summaries of the week's events. For Weekly Report pages with more details, check Contents on the cover.

Manpower

A House committee cleared a four-year extension of the military draft, saving for later consideration a proposal to release men with technical and scientific aptitude from the armed forces. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Army Chief of Staff, testified that the proposed cutback in Army manpower "jeopardizes" the nation's safety. The President stood by his decision.

Atomic Energy

Democrats applied pressure to get the Atomic Energy Commission to cancel its power contract with the Dixon-Yates group. The Joint Atomic Energy Committee released a report summarizing opposing views on the contract. AEC Chairman Lewis L. Strauss denied that the controversy had interfered with the Commission's basic work. Maj. Gen. Kenneth D. Nichols resigned as AEC general manager. The Joint Committee heard testimony on progress in channeling atomic energy into peacetime uses, and discussed mechanics of private-enterprise entry into the nuclear industry.

Coming Up

Advocates of statehood for Hawaii and Alaska hope to follow a short cut to Congressional action in 1955. House and Senate committees plan to confine hearings to summaries, bypassing extensive study. Delegates from Alaska and Hawaii displayed nearly 8,000 pages of statehood testimony previously taken by Congressional committees -- winning their point that most of the facts are already on record. Congress has been voting on admission of Hawaii to the Union since 1947, and on Alaska since 1950. Hawaii came close in 1954. But the Senate insisted that Alaska be admitted, too, and the package bill died without further action. So far in 1955, the package approach holds the lead.